

WINTER CLOTHING

NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.

Call and Pick out a

FUR OVERCOAT.

We have some splendid bargains and assure you perfect fit and satisfaction.

H. LEWIS,

THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER.

Snap Shots in Staple Stuff

WE BOUGHT

Fifty Pieces of Imported Flannelette

The regular wholesale price is 20 cents. We are going to sell it at 15 cts. per yard. We are also selling a 9 cent Outing Flannel for 7 cents. Don't miss it.

In this batch of goods we bought a large lot of the prettiest Waistings that we ever saw. White is going to be the thing for the coming season.

Lots of good goods and at very low prices. Come and inspect the lines before they are gone.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

HOW ABOUT A

GOOD SMOKE?

It may not have occurred to you that the

CITY DRUG STORE

is headquarters for fine domestic and Havana cigars, yet it is so. Here can be found the mild medium and strong smokes for men.

None but the very best brands handled.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.

—BY—

RHINELANDER REFRIGERATORS

—MADE IN—

This City.

The Best Refrigerators on the market, the kind you can clean as you clean your kettles in your kitchen.

We sell all sizes here.

LEWIS HARDWARE CO.

THE GOVERNOR SPEAKS

Robert M. LaFollette Tells the People About How Wisconsin Railroads are Getting the Best of It.

The train was late Monday that bore Governor Robert M. LaFollette to Rhinelander. It did not arrive until 3:50 p. m. and rain came with it. In fact was here when it came and it staid with us.

The Governor was taken to the fair grounds, where he was scheduled to speak, in a covered rig. He addressed the small crowd present and informed them that their admission tickets would entitle them to re-ferred seats at the Armory where he would deliver his address instead of on the grounds as advertised.

Owing to the bad weather a comparatively small number gathered at the Armory and the Governor's remarks on freight rates did not reach the ears of more than four hundred people. The address given was lengthy and tended to show that Wisconsin is getting the worst of it on railroad rates as compared with the rates on similar products that are in vogue in Iowa and Illinois. The difference in favor of our neighboring states was strongly brought out by the Governor, page after page of figures being referred to in his speech.

The address was very much the same as others that have been delivered by the executive during his trip around through the different counties at fairs and gave evidence to the fact that the Governor has several things up his sleeve against the railroad systems in the state.

It was understood that the address would be in the nature of a campaign argument when the Governor manifested his intention of speaking here and the statistical effort was not unexpected.

KENTUCKIAN USES REVOLVER.

Man From the Blue Grass Land Company Ends Arguments with Bullets.

The local police officers were notified of a blood shooting affray at North Crandon Sunday afternoon in which two men were wounded, one in the mouth.

The details of the affair as gathered from an eye witness are about as follows: Ezra Comb, a Kentuckian employed with a threshing crew became mixed up in a trivial controversy in "Billy" Lord's saloon. There was no thought of shooting being done but when an innocent bystander named Olson refused to get out of the way Comb jerked a pistol from his breast pocket and fired point blank at the man's head. The bullet struck Olson in the mouth and knocked out three teeth, passing out of the neck without seriously injuring him. A bystander seized the man's revolver and the Kentuckian shot again, the bullet passing through the man's head. The proprietor of the place then seized Comb and in making him drop his revolver it is thought broke the fellow's wrist as he snapped the Kentuckian's arm across his knee and the bones could be heard as they cracked before the weapon dropped. The man then broke away and with a running jump cleared the winnowing machine through the glass and carrying the sash with him. He has not been recaptured, although the police are after him.

THREE LAKES MENTION

Lightning Strikes Depot But Its Destruction is Prevented by Quick Action—Other Interesting Notes.

Lightning struck the North-Western passenger depot at this place last Friday and set the building on fire. The blaze was discovered by Albert and Chas. Herold who turned in an alarm. Wm. Hill entered the depot through a window and extinguished the fire with a hand extinguisher. But little damage was done.

Hiram E. Morgan, head Sawyer for the Woodruff & Maguire Co., and A. Hanson made a trip to Hackley last Sunday morning. The launch broke down on the return trip and it took for a time as though Messrs. Morgan and Hanson would not make the southbound Three Lakes train on the return trip. They did however.

While driving home in the dark from his brother's farm last Sunday night, Henry Giesler and wife met in collision with another rig occupied by a young man and one of the school teachers. Mr. Giesler's rig was wrecked and he and his wife were obliged to walk home. It is understood that lanterns will be carried on rigs used at night after this.

Mrs. A. Hanson and son Eddie are expected home today (Tuesday) from Christiansia, Norway, where they have been visiting relatives for over three months. Mr. Hanson received notice Monday from New York stating that safe passage had been made across the Atlantic on one of the big steamers.

CHORAL UNION CONCERT

First Concert of the Choral Union Was a Marked Success and Pleased a Large Crowd Tuesday.

The initial concert of the new Choral Union given at the Congregational church Tuesday evening was one of the most enjoyable affairs that have been given in the church.

There was a large crowd present and the applause was frequent and prolonged.

The concert was given under the direction of Prof. Fiebig and there were thirty well drilled voices in the choruses which were very well rendered and enjoyable.

Mrs. Mary McQueen presided at the piano and as usual acquitted herself with credit. The pipe organ was not in good order and it was thought best not to use it.

The concert was opened with a selection by the Mandolin Club under the direction of W. J. Schelsmann, which was pleasing and was heartily enjoyed. The choruses "Water Lilies," "Italia," "To the Woods," "A Spring Song" and "Cratichion" were rendered in a manner that would reflect credit on professional singers. "Italia" by Donizetti took very well with the audience, being especially rich in harmony. The solos and quartets were very well rendered and each came in for its meed of approval.

The work of W. C. Orr, the secretary of the society is spoken of highly by the members. He had the management of all details connected with the concert outside of the musical end of it and the attention he gave to matters helped materially in making the concert a success.

The Choral Union cleared about \$25.00 over and above the expenses.

J. W. Hieber of Antigo has been here during the week.

WATER IS ON RAMPAGE

Wisconsin Plays Haroc With Work of the Hackworthy Construction Co. on Tail Race for Paper Mill.

The heavy rains of the past week caused the Wisconsin river to swell and rage and form and to pour over the cofferdams put in to enable the workmen of the Construction Co. to lower the river bed to conform to the levels outlined for the tail race leading from the wheel pit.

The water raised so rapidly above the works that it overflowed the cofferdams put in to separate the river from the sluice way that it soon will traverse on its way to the big turbines and for a time there were fears that the dam would give way and flood the race way and pit. The danger was so great that the big gates at the dam had to be raised and the water allowed to pass on down the river. The consequent raise below soon caused the water to pass over the cofferdams put in near the city bridge and the blocked out territory that crews of men had been working on was soon covered to a depth of ten feet. Work in that section had to be abandoned and the crews transferred to the upper works.

The heavy and frequent rains of the past two weeks have played havoc with the bridges down the river and with the movements of the trains. At Wausau particularly considerable damage was done and at one time the report was circulated that the Tomahawk dam, one of the largest on the river, had been washed out. Not for years has the water been as high at this season as it is now. The fact that the bridges have withstood the pressure speaks well for their construction.

GLENN IS KNOCKED OUT

Jack Hammond of Detroit Wins Easy Victory in Three Rounds Over the Chicago Fighter.

The ten round boxing match held at Gilligan's hall Tuesday evening of this week between Jack Hammond of Detroit and Jack Glenn of Chicago was well attended and while it lasted was an interesting exhibition of its class.

Hammond was a stranger here but his reputation as a handy man with the gloves had reached here before him and while many had never seen him before he stepped into the ring there were a number in the crowd who picked him for a winner.

Glenn had many supporters and they were not slow in showing what they thought of his chances to beat his man.

Mike Hickey was chosen referee and after the usual preliminaries the principals entered the ring and took their positions.

The first round was easy and there were no developments. The easy attitude of Hammond and his quick action were favorably commented on.

The second round opened with fast work on both sides and at its close the jobs of the Detroit man had left their mark on Glenn. At the end of this round \$20.00 was offered on Hammond but there were no takers.

The third round opened up very much in Hammond's favor. He landed several body blows and closed the contest with a jab on the jaw, Glenn being counted out by the referee.

Prior to the match Hammond issued a challenge to Jack Parrish of Eau Claire for a contest at any time or place at Parrish's option. Glenn endeavored to make a match with Parrish about three weeks ago but the latter did not cover his money.

ATTEND AN OUT-DOOR WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Edmunds attended the wedding of Mr. Harry Olmsted and Miss Bertha Merryman at Marinette last week. Little Beatrice Edmunds acted as one of the flower girls during the ceremony which was unique in that it took place under the spreading and fruit laden boughs of an apple tree at the home of the bride. The ceremony was one of the most elaborate ever held in the city on the Bay.

RHINELANDER GIRLS WED

Smith-Matteson Wedding at Minneapolis—Black Sargent Ceremony Here Will Live in Minneapolis.

The wedding of Miss Mabel Matteson of this city and Mr. Edward Smith of Minneapolis took place last Thursday evening at eight o'clock at the residence of the Rev. F. O'Reilly at Northeast Minneapolis. Rev. O'Reilly performed the ceremony which was witnessed by a few friends of the groom. After the marriage the party drove to the groom's boarding place, at the home of Mrs. Stahn where a sumptuous wedding supper was served to a number of invited guests. After a tour through Indiana, and a short visit in Rhinelander the young couple will reside in Minneapolis where the groom has a furnished home ready for occupancy.

The bride is the eldest daughter of Chief of Police D. T. Matteson of this city and has a wide acquaintance among our people. Since the death of her mother some years ago she has remained at home looking after the affairs of the household. She is a young lady possessed of many pleasing qualities and will make an ideal wife for the man who has chosen her for his life companion. Mr. Smith, the groom, made this city his home at one time while the Wabash Screen Door Company was operating here, he having held a position as engineer with that concern. He at present holds a like position with the same company at their Minneapolis factory. He is a steady industrious young man with a host of friends. The New North joins in extending congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

DEATH OF TYPHOID FEVER.

Peter Lang, a young man about twenty-three years of age, died early last Thursday morning at St. Mary's hospital, after an illness with typhoid fever. Lang was a German by birth and had been in this country but a little over a year, the greater part of which he worked for Brown Bros. at their camp near State Line. He was taken ill about six weeks ago and was brought to the hospital for treatment.

Adolph Lanz, a brother of the deceased, living in this city, took charge of the remains. The funeral was conducted from the Hillsbrand Undertaking rooms last Friday afternoon, the Reverend F. F. Wolfe of the Free Methodist church officiating. The young man was not known in Rhinelander. The scene during the funeral ceremony was sad, the grief of the brother left behind being pitiful. The two boys came over to this country together and were greatly attached to each other. They were inseparable and were but just beginning to become acquainted with the customs here.

David Gallagher of Kennan was in the city Tuesday.

NEW NORTH. RHEINLANDER PRINTING CO. RHEINLANDER, - WISCONSIN. 1903 SEPTEMBER 1903. Table with 31 days and 7 columns.

The cooking school is a far worthy of encouragement. After awhile society may even take up bed-making and general housekeeping.

The announcement that Capt. Barr is to receive an annuity of \$2,000 for life for selling the Alliance to victory in the cup races is merely another one of the things that makes some of us think that we didn't get started in the right life path.

A New York exchange assures the public that there is money in vegetables. Housewives who find that they have to put pretty much all their money into them if they get enough for the family will confirm the statement.

Mr. Schwab's retirement from the presidency of the steel trust does not leave him short of funds, as his investment of nearly \$1,000,000 in a tool company shows. Which is to say, that he can cash along for a time without a president's salary.

The use of an automobile for the pursuit of horse thieves is something new in twentieth century developments. The machines could not be put to a better purpose, however. In such a light they may be regarded as the friend of the horse, rather than its rival.

At the present time the southern states have in operation \$600,000 cotton staples, representing an investment of \$150,000,000. In 1890 these same states had but 667 staples. The rise of cotton manufacturing in the south has been a remarkable achievement in modern industry.

A new kind of cork-bearing tree, which is expected to prove of much commercial value, has been discovered recently in Nicaragua, whence considerable quantities of the bark are already being shipped to the United States. It is called the Anona, closely resembling the ordinary cottonwood, and grows along the water-courses.

Behold the evils of vegetarianism in the case of the Iowa child who died as a result of the sprouting of peas in her stomach! If she had eaten beefsteak instead, she might have developed a warlike spirit, as anti-meat eaters aver is likely, and have slapped her little brother; but at least she would now be alive, ready to slap him on another day.

The power plants now in operation at Niagara divert one-seventeenth of the water, and when the fumes now building are completed one-eighth less water will go over the falls. With the continued progress of prosperity it is thought that eventually the Maid of the Mist will be converted into an automobile which will connect with a fast elevator to Goat Island.

In a speech delivered a few days ago Emperor William gave his early teachers credit for the training and discipline that had prepared him for his present work. Yet he added: "None of them had a clear prevision of what an immense burden of labor and what a depressing weight he has to carry who is responsible for \$8,000,000 of Germans." There are probably a few Germans who think they are responsible for themselves.

Lillian Russell, actress, cannot reasonably object to the elopement of her daughter and her marriage to Mr. Einstein, since she herself ran away with the girl's father, Mr. Solomon. It is true that no one objected, so far as recalled, to her marriage with the gentleman, and that the elopement was supposed to have been for advertising purposes. Possibly her regrets in this case lie in the circumstance that public attention is called to the fact that she has a daughter of marriageable age.

The New York World mentions several prominent men who were once newsmen in that city. The list includes Hon. R. Guggenheimer, now a distinguished lawyer and formerly president of the municipal council; Hon. J. K. McGuire, who has served several terms as mayor of Syracuse; Hon. James Gray, formerly mayor of Minneapolis; Hon. Andrew E. Burke, formerly governor of North Dakota, and Hon. John Green Brady, now and for several years past governor of Alaska.

It is said, whether truly or not, that never in the history of Alpine climbing has the toll of lives taken by the mountains been so heavy as during the past summer. The record up to the middle of August showed over 200 accidents, with the loss of no fewer than 150 lives; and since then fatal falls have been reported almost every day. Imprudence and false economy which lead many tourists, even men with much experience, to attempt difficult climbs without guides, are responsible for many of the accidents. The great cause, however, has been the unfavorable weather.

After several years and about a million and a half dollars spent in trying to "kill" the America's cup, Sir Thomas Lipton has concluded that yacht racing as now conducted is waste of time, and if ocean races are to be continued at all they must be based on some utilitarian idea. That is no more true now than it was when he began the contest. The fact is, men like a speed contest of any kind, just as they do an athletic contest, a shooting match or any other measure of skill. Sir Thomas has a right to feel discouraged, but yacht racing will not die with him.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON. For the first month of the present fiscal year railroad earnings indicate that 1903-1904 will be a record breaker in the matter of profits to the carriers.

The right of coal mine owners to discharge employees for any reason, except membership in union, is upheld by Carroll D. Wright, umpire in the anthracite miners' dispute.

Most of the early corn is already safe from frost, according to the government's weekly crop report.

It is said that a new Panama canal treaty probably will be negotiated with the United States by President Marroquin.

En route home D. W. Green, of Washington, D. C., special examiner of the pension bureau, died of apoplexy in Seattle.

Figures by the Interstate commerce commission show that 20 states have laws exercising control over railways.

Earnest efforts are being made by the agricultural department to keep out of the United States all goods that do not comply with the requirements of the pure food law.

Secretary of the Navy Moody has returned to Washington from New England, where he spent his summer vacation.

The September government crop report indicates an increased yield of corn and a decline in the percentage of condition of wheat and oats.

In his annual report Commissioner of Pensions Ware places the total number of pensioners now on the rolls at 996,545, of which 728,256 are soldiers and 267,189 are widows and dependents. The roll shows a net loss of 2,901 pensioners during the year.

THE EAST. In Sing Sing prison Patrick E. Conklin, a wife murderer, was put to death in the electric chair.

The president returned to Oyster Bay, making a brief address on decent citizenship at Richmond Hill, N. Y., on the way home.

The world's mile record for trotting geldings was broken at Syracuse, N. Y., by Maj. Delmar, who made the distance in 2:01 1/4.

In New York Mayor Seth Low has been selected to lead the fusion fight against Tammany Hall and the old fusion ticket has been nominated.

Tobacco merchants in New York are said to be in a conspiracy to buy the product smuggled into this country by sailors.

Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president, went down in the submarine boat Morocain at Newport, being the only woman so far as known to do so.

Edward C. Rushmore, of Toledo, N. J., was badly injured, and Miss Cornelia Herrick, his niece, was killed in an automobile accident.

WEST AND SOUTH. In a battle at a camp meeting at Mount Victory, Ky., three men were killed and several wounded.

Crescents, the trotting stallion, broke all records at Lincoln, Neb., for a half-mile track, going a mile in 2:05 1/4.

In Chicago a strike of candy makers for shorter hours at old pay closed several factories and employers say all plants will be closed rather than submit to union demands.

Charles E. Flannery, once justice of the supreme court and one of the most prominent pioneer citizens of Minnesota, died at his home in St. Paul, aged 75 years.

The Willoughby (O.) bank failed, with estimated liabilities of \$20,000 and assets of \$250,000.

Near Richmond, Va., "Uncle" Flanner, ex-slave, over 90 years old, who lived in a cabin on a farm, was charged with with being a sorcerer and shot to death.

At Berne, Ind., the home of Fred Rober, editor of the Winona, was almost entirely demolished by dynamite. Rober's paper has been leading the opposition to licensed saloons.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. It is announced that Capt. Robert Wright, who killed the Shamrock III. in her races against the Reliance for the America's cup, will become a citizen of the United States.

King Peter will abdicate, it is said, if the czar refuses to accede to his request to reconsider his attitude towards the Serbian officers.

Foreign consuls asked Rear Admiral Cotton at Beirut to land marines from American warships to protect consulates.

The Turkish troops were ordered across the Balkan frontier to surround revolutionary lands in the Adrianople district.

Throughout Great Britain a fierce gale did great damage on land, and it was feared that many vessels had been lost.

Off the coast of British North Borneo a United States gunboat seized three islands.

In compliance with the demand of United States Minister Lelshman, Reshid Pasha, wali of Beirut, has been dismissed and Nazim Pasha appointed in his stead.

Pope Leo XIII. died of cancer, says Prof. Cardarelli, an eminent physician.

CATER NEWS. A carload of powder sent on a Frisco siding, near Beaumont, Kan., by a freight crew which did not want to handle it while switching, got away and ran several miles on a branch line towards Winfield colliding with a train which had left that station shortly before.

The powder exploded, killing two and injuring two more.

Reports received from Constantinople say there is renewed agitation among the Mussulmans within the city, and fears are expressed of a possible Mussulman attack on the Christian population.

Joseph and Andrew Kerrel, brothers, of Laurium, Mich., narrowly escaped being torn to pieces by two bears while berry picking.

England, France and Germany were swept by severe gales. The damage to shipping was very great.

Two earthquake shocks were felt at Portland, Ore., but no damage was done.

Capt. H. S. McKisley, a cousin of President McKisley, was sentenced to thirty days in jail at Kalamazoo, Mich., for jumping a board bill.

The British squadron will visit New York in the near future.

The controller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business on Sept. 9.

France has decided to send warships to Turkey.

A "blacklist" of the national banks which are withdrawing their circulation to profit by the current high prices of government bonds in course of preparation at the treasury department.

The strike at the East Pittsburg plant of the Westinghouse Machine company threatens to tie up an important work on the St. Louis fair buildings.

Alleged irregularities have been discovered in the cigar department of the Pennsylvania penitentiary.

Miss Clara Costello, of Chicago, committed suicide by saturating her clothing with kerosene and then setting them on fire.

DEATHS DUE TO DYNAMITE

Carload Explodes in Yards at West Bay City.

TWO MEN INSTANTLY KILLED

One Victim Is Decapitated—Three Others Injured—Bad Disaster Befalls a Switching Crew While Making Up a Train.

Bay City, Mich., Sept. 14.—Clarence D. Hopper and Roy Boucher, switchmen of the Michigan Central railroad, were instantly killed by an explosion of dynamite in a car in the yards at West Bay City Sunday. Robert Roblin, engineer; William Noble, fireman, and John Cradle, conductor, were injured, the latter so severely that he may die. All of the trainmen were residents of this city. The explosion occurred as a switch engine was making up a train. The engine backed down upon several cars, the first containing 1,000 pounds of dynamite, a consignment of Lee-Netford rifles and a quantity of reduced charge shells for indoor rifle practice, and it is said that the force with which it struck the explosive-laden car exploded the dynamite. Another report has it that one of the shells exploded and set off the dynamite. Hopper's body was badly cut by flying steel and Boucher was decapitated, his body being terribly mangled. A big hole was torn in the ground by the explosion, a score of freight cars, many loaded, were demolished, and nearly 300 houses in the vicinity suffered broken windows, and

THE BALKAN PENINSULA.



several were so badly wrecked as to be uninhabitable. The shock was felt in Essexville, three miles from the scene.

A NOVEL MISSION.

Interview with Leader of Salvationists Who Will Undertake Reform of Foodists.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 14.—Col. Richard E. Holz, who will command the Salvation Army troops during its trip into the mountain districts of Kentucky and Tennessee, where it will work striving to bring about a more Christian condition of affairs than now exists, was given a farewell by the local army branch Sunday. To-day Col. Holz, with Salvation Army officials from Cleveland, Pittsburg and Cincinnati, will leave the latter city for the field of work. In an interview Col. Holz gave the following details of the method of work:

"Our object is to carry Christianity to the mountaineers of the southern states that will be visited. These people are practically without Christianity. We feel that we should get in touch with these people—have a band of our salvationists personally visit them and try our methods on them. You see we really hardly know how to get at them, and that is the purpose of our coming trip. We will feel our way, and study the situation thoroughly. We are very hopeful that the methods of the Salvation Army will prove just the thing to awaken this peculiar people and bring them out of their present condition. I can only say that we are hopeful; our methods may not work at all. The coming trip will tell the tale."

Tunnel Caves In. Pittsburg, Sept. 14.—By a cave-in at the Green Tree tunnel of the Wabash railroad in Green Tree borough late Saturday night one man was killed, two hurt and 10 or 12 laborers are missing. Fellow workmen believe the missing are buried under the 10 feet of coal, slate, rock and other debris that choked the tunnel for a distance of 55 feet.

To Flight Train. Rossville, Ill., Sept. 14.—Over 200 people attended the launching of the People's Protective association here Saturday for the purpose of fighting the trusts. Public ownership of railroads, which are declared to be the "stepmother of trusts," is advocated.

Cotton Supply Is Short. Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 14.—Southern mills are securing all the cotton in sight. The shortage of supply is so serious that some time will elapse, it is said, before northern and foreign spinners will be able to buy much cotton.

Disaster in a Mine. Madisonville, Ky., Sept. 10.—Rivera Stronell, colored, was killed, and Will Holston and Charles Hampton, also colored, were fatally injured in a coal mine disaster in this city Tuesday. A coal car was derailed, knocking a prop down and letting the roof down upon them.

Strike Ended. Minneapolis, Sept. 10.—The building strike came to an end Tuesday, work being resumed on all the large buildings. The differences between the building laborers and the contractors are to be arbitrated.

RAILWAYS IN UNITED STATES

Interstate Commerce Commission Reviews Conditions up to 1902.

At That Date Thirty States Exercised Control Over Railways Through Commissions.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The Interstate commerce commission has just issued Parts IV and V of a general report entitled "Railways in the United States in 1902," prepared by its statisticians, which constitute a portion of an appendix to its sixteenth annual report.

The report embraces a compilation of state statutes so far as they pertain to the organization, control and administration of railways. This compilation shows the situation as it existed in 1890, and all changes which have taken place from that date up to the adjournment of state legislatures in 1902. The tendency in state legislation during the last 12 years, as well as the present situation, may be learned from this report. The following are a few of the more important facts which the report discloses:

The number of states which in 1902 exercised control over railways through commissions was 30. Six states which in 1890 were without commissions established them during the period of which two were subsequently abolished; four states which in 1890 had commissions abolished them, but in two instances subsequently reestablished them. In the case of two states, however, the abolition of railroad commissions does not indicate a disposition to relieve railways from public control. On the contrary, the purpose was to clear the way for the organization of a system of control believed to be more

efficient than that of railroad commissions. State railroad commissions are found to be of two general classes, which, for convenience, may be termed the "weak commissions" and the "strong commissions"; the former including those which do not have control over passenger and freight rates, the latter those which are clothed with the power to exercise such control. Of the 28 commissions in existence in 1890, 15 were strong and 13 were weak; of the 30 commissions existing in 1902, 20 were strong and 10 were weak. No state which in 1890 was clothed with the power to regulate rates has lost that power. The tendency during the past 12 years, so far as the expressed will of legislators is concerned, is in the direction of more efficient control over rates.

IS NATION'S ANTHEM.

"Star Spangled Banner" Is Selected by Order of the Navy Department.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The navy department has issued an order declaring "The Star-Spangled Banner" to be the national anthem, and directing that whenever that composition is played that all officers and men shall stand at attention unless they are engaged in duty that will not permit them to do so. It is required that the same respect shall be observed toward the national air of any other country when played in the presence of official representatives of such country.

WILL PROTEST.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—After a lengthy discussion, the Central Trades and Labor union at its meeting voted unanimously to protest to President Roosevelt against his action in reinstating W. A. Miller in the government printing office.

KILLED IN DEATH.

Norwich, N. Y., Sept. 14.—In a fight at McDonough, Tracy H. Burrows was killed to death by Frank Gole, whom Burrows had just shot in the neck with a revolver. Burrows had accused Gole of escorting his wife to the Green county fair.

WAS WERE TIME.

London, Sept. 14.—Some time will probably elapse before the meeting of the Venezuelan arbitration tribunal at The Hague, as it was learned that the czar has asked for two months in which to select the arbitrators.

NOTED EDUCATOR DEAD.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Dr. Edward North, professor of Greek for nearly 60 years, an instructor in Hamilton college, residing on account of advanced years in 1901, died at Clinton Sunday.

TO BE PLACE OF MEETING.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Oliver W. Stewart, the chairman of the national prohibition committee, has issued a call for that committee to meet at Chicago on Wednesday, September 16, for the purpose of fixing the time and place of the next national prohibition convention.

INJURED AT A FUNERAL.

Denver, Col., Sept. 9.—Frightened by the flashing of the black trimmings on the hearse at the funeral in Valverde, the team attached to the next carriage in line ran away, the carriage was overturned and nine persons were injured.

AUTO KILLS ANOTHER MAN

Oldfield's Big Machine Finds Second Victim Within a Week.

Frank Day, a Chauffeur, Loses Control of the "Red Devil," and Meets Death While Trying for a Five-Mile Record.

Milwaukee, Sept. 14.—Frank Day, the chauffeur on Barney Oldfield's auto, "Red Devil," was killed at the state fair park while trying for a five-mile record Saturday afternoon. Day was a machineist, and took the place of Edward Huff, who would not ride on the track on account of the turn which caused Day's death. Day was on his fourth mile, and was rounding the north end of the track. The turn coming into the home stretch is rather short, and the track at that place is said to be soft, which allows the machines to slow too much. It was the discovery of this which prevented Huff from riding. As Day swung into the home stretch it was seen something was the matter. Instead of keeping close to the fence, as before, he went farther out. Before a remark could be made the machine was seen to make a plunge, strike its nose on the ground, and amid groans of horror sprang high in the air, turned end for end, and came down on the unfortunate chauffeur, grinding him into the ground, an unrecognizable mass. The machine then turned over again, plunged into the fence, tearing away 50 feet and came to a stop. Women screamed and fainted and men sank down nerveless. Before the machine had stopped there was a rush for the mangled shape in the track. Day was picked up, but died within 15 minutes, never regaining consciousness. He lived in Columbus, O., and was the son of James B. Day, agency director of the New York Life insurance company.

This is the second man the "Red Devil" has killed within a week, the first being in the Detroit races, when a spectator lost his life and Oldfield was sent to the hospital.

Plunged Into the Canal. Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 14.—A 20-horse power automobile owned by Dr. John Grant Lyman, a wealthy clubman of New York, while running at the rate of 15 miles an hour, went through an open bridge into the Erie canal in this city Sunday. With Mr. Lyman at the time of the accident were Armand W. Brand and W. T. Ryland, also well known in metropolitan club circles, and the chauffeur, Mr. Brand jumped and landed on the towpath, fracturing his left ankle. His momentum was such that after striking the ground he bounded into the canal. The other members of the party went into the water with the machine, but quickly swam to the shore uninjured. Mr. Brand's injured leg prevented him from swimming and he was rescued by his friends.

TOWN IS RAIDED.

Hobbers Held Up Residents of Valley Springs, S. D.—Bank Looted of \$10,000.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 14.—Valley Springs, 13 miles east of Sioux Falls, was the scene of a regular Jesse James raid between two and three o'clock Saturday morning. Residents of the town were aroused by a series of nine explosions. When they appeared on the street to ascertain the cause they discovered that the place was picketed by seven or eight armed men, who drove them from the streets or pain of instant death if they attempted to interfere with the robbers. The Minnehaha county bank was the object of attack by the desperadoes, who blew open the safe which stood outside the vault and secured between \$8,000 and \$10,000 in cash. The vault was not molested. During the raid one of the pickets fired at a citizen, but owing to a shortage of firearms the residents were compelled to keep in the background until the robbers had completed their work and left town.

STORM LOSS IS HEAVY.

Wind, Rain and Snow Cause Damage Over Wide Area of Northwest.

Minneapolis, Sept. 14.—One of the heaviest storms in years prevailed over a wide area of the northwest and a terrific wind, heavy rain and almost unprecedented snow fell for this season of the year, resulting in serious loss to the farmers in many localities. In Montana eight inches of snow fell and in Colorado snow and cold are reported to have killed much garden truck. In Minnesota, the Dakotas and Manitoba the loss to farmers is very heavy, the chief damage being to the wheat crop. The reports say the farmers fear the worst, as thousands of acres of grain are yet uncut, and only little of that already cut has been stacked or thrashed. Even what grain is not a total loss is likely to be valuable only as feed, making an enormous reduction in its market price. Grain men say it will complicate the markets and cause them much trouble.

YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYO., SEPT. 14.—Six inches of snow on the level has fallen throughout Yellowstone park during the last 48 hours.

DR. SCHEBLE ARRESTED.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The post office department has been informed that Dr. Eugene D. Scheble, of Toledo, O., who recently was indicted by the federal grand jury here for complicity in the postal frauds, was arrested in Toledo Friday. He waived a preliminary hearing and was put under \$10,000 bail.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

There are 1,323,000 Roman Catholics in Great Britain. The Roman Catholic population has been practically stationary for a score of years.

Willis G. Wiler, the policeman having supervision of the campus at Yale university for several years past, has resigned his post and will enter the ministry of the Presbyterian church. During his leisure moments for several years he has been studying theology under the tutelage of a professor in the divinity school.

STRECH BY LIGHTNING.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 14.—The top of the massive porch at the front of the executive mansion was struck by lightning about 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon during a storm. The bolt of lightning was a terrific one and two great balls of fire seemed to fall from the porch.

SOME BIRD, BUT HE WANTS ALL THE HEAVEN KNOW IT.

Two of the best portraits of Leo XIII. were painted by Franz von Lenbach.

England has over 1,500 Roman Catholic churches and chapels, and a population claimed by that church numbering upward of 1,400,000.

WOMEN SERVANTS FOUND OUT OF DOORS

after nine p. m. in some Hungarian towns are liable to be arrested and fined.

TURKS KEEP UP THE SLAUGHTER

Bulgarian Reports Tell of Another Wholesale Massacre.

SIXTY THOUSAND MORE SLAIN

Indications Point to Mobilization of Bulgarian Army—Violent Solution of Trouble Cannot Long Be Delayed.

Sofia, Sept. 14.—Courier dispatches received here by the Autonomy say the Albanians, acting under direct orders from the sultan, have been engaged in a general massacre of Bulgarians in the districts of Okrida and Leren. One report says that 60,000 persons have been slaughtered in the district of Leren alone, which is purely Bulgarian. Other reports affirm that the Turks have burned the Christian quarters in three towns, Florina, Okrida and Resen. According to information brought by a courier to the revolutionary paper Autonomy, a force of Albanians, assisted by Turkish regular forces acting under orders direct from the Yildiz Kiosk, massacred the entire Bulgarian Christian population of the Okrida and Leren districts. Fearful descriptions are given of the sights seen there, the soldiers slaughtering men, women and children in every direction, displaying a barbarism never before witnessed.

MAY MOBILIZE ARMY.

Official circles are so far without information regarding the reported massacre, but, in view of the character of the latest advices from Macedonia, it is feared the news is only too true. If so, no doubt exists that the government will be forced to order the mobilization of the army at once. Rumors are current that at a council of the ministers to-day it was decided to mobilize immediately the first and second army divisions. This is officially denied, but well-informed persons do not doubt that the cabinet, which is meeting in council daily, is seriously considering such a measure. A deputation of leading professors and representatives of the professional classes waited upon the ministers and urged the government to order immediate mobilization. Premier Petkov replied to the delegation that the ministry was unable to admit the necessity for such a step at the present moment.

The Turkish government is believed to have at the present moment no less than 60,000 soldiers in the vilayet of Adrianople, large bodies of them within 10 to 15 kilometers of the Bulgarian frontier. Confronted with such a situation it is argued that Bulgaria would be amply justified in mobilizing the first and second army divisions, the headquarters of which are at Sofia and Philippopolis, which comprise the forces nearest the Turkish frontier.

The government seems to be firmly resolved to avoid giving Turkey the slightest pretext for declaring hostilities, and is doing its utmost to restrain the war fever. The situation, however, is rapidly becoming worse and popular excitement is increasing. Telegrams from Burgas say the Bulgarian population is fast disappearing from the district of Losengrad, and that everyone unable to escape to the Bulgarian frontier is killed. Five hundred fugitives have arrived at Burgas from Tekelen.

CANNOT LONG BE DELAYED.

London, Sept. 14.—Rumor from Vienna and elsewhere is very busy regarding the Balkan crisis, and whilst it is impossible to confirm the more sensational statements there is accumulation of evidence that some violent solution cannot long be delayed.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the Standard says large forces are being collected to the north and northwest of Constantinople, where, in the event of war, the first fighting is expected to occur.

WILL NOT SEND WARSHIPS.

Constantinople, Sept. 14.—Calm continues at Beirut, but trade is at a standstill. Reshid Pasha, the dismissed wali, left Beirut Saturday for Constantinople. The other powers have now abandoned their intention of sending warships to Beirut. The Christian refugees encamped in the mountains refuse to return to Beirut in spite of the promise of the authorities to protect them.

DAMAGE BY A TORNADO.

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 14.—A tornado struck the vicinity of Bloomington, in southwestern Oklahoma, doing extensive damage. The residence of Mrs. Sarah Carter was destroyed, the woman and her eldest daughter being injured. Two children were blown across a barbed-wire fence into a pasture. Buildings on the farm of Frank Allen, John Bush and William Herndon were also destroyed. A severe hail storm followed the tornado and did great damage to crops.

ASSAULTED.

Opelousas, La., Sept. 14.—Dr. A. H. Harmonson shot and killed Charles Medecis Sunday morning, using a Winchester rifle. Medecis was passing on the street when the fatal shot was fired, he being unarmed. Dr. Harmonson surrendered to the sheriff. He claims that Medecis is the author of several anonymous letters attacking the reputation of members of his family. Medecis was prominent, as is Dr. Harmonson.

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The Zionist Movement and Its Problems

Dr. Herzl's Efforts in Behalf of the Persecuted Jews of All Nations.

READING the proceedings of the sixth Zionist congress, recently in progress at Basle, Switzerland, sets one to thinking of the different Zionist movements and to wondering if the Jewish colonization of the Sinai peninsula is eventually to take place.

Israel Zangwill, the noted Jewish novelist, spoke thus enthusiastically of the delegates to the first international Zionist congress, held at Basle in 1897: "And even as no two of the leaders are alike, so do the rank and file to resemble one another. Writers and journalists, poets and novelists, professors and men of professions—they are come from many places, from far lands and from near, from uncouth, unknown villages of Bukovina and the Caucasus, and from the great European capitals; thickset from the pale of persecution, in rare units from the free realms of England and America—a strange phantasmagoria of faces. A small, yellow Pole, with high cheek bones; a blond Hungarian, with a fawn mustache; a brown, hatchet-faced Roumanian; a fresh-colored Frenchman with eyeglasses; a dark, Marano-descended Dutchman; a chubby German; a fiery-eyed Russian, tugging at his own hair with excitement,



DR. THEODORE HERZL

perhaps in presence of the prison awaiting his return; a dusky Egyptian with the close-cropped, curly black hair and almost the nose of a negro; a yellow-bearded Swede; a courtly Viennese lawyer; a German student, with proud, dueling slashes across his cheek; a Viennese student, first fighter in the university, with a colored band across his shirt front; a dandy, smelling of the best St. Petersburg circles; and one solitary eastern Jew, with ear-locks and skullcap, waiving into the nineteenth century the rabbinical mysticism of the Carpathian Messiah.

What strong influence, then, brings together these Jews from far and near. Various philanthropic colonization organizations have from time to time in the last quarter of a century labored at assisting persecuted and oppressed Jews to find homes in the Holy Land; but Zionism of to-day is a political movement, having little sympathy for individual, occasional attempts at colonization. The Zionists of to-day aim at a "legally-recognized home for the people." Dr. Herzl, founder and president of the organization, regards the matter from a political point of view, and is willing that the dreamed-of "Jewish state" should exist either in South America or Syria. Dr. Herzl first laid his plan for the great state before the people at the first international Jewish congress of 1897, at which congress, as we before suggested, he was able to appeal to Jews from the four quarters of the globe. The people whom he addressed showed much sentiment for a return to the Holy Land, and unanimously declared for a return to Palestine.

Palestine was ill-governed, tenure of land and taxation were uncertain, but Palestine seemed the only land that would appeal to the widely-scattered race, and so Palestine was finally chosen as the place of refuge. The Basle congress declared that nothing of a hostile character to the established government was intended, and a scheme was evolved for the obtaining of a national fund whereby a necessary concession could be secured from the Porte by purchase. Though many rabbis disapproved of the non-religious nature of Dr. Herzl's plan, the mass of the people began to accept it with enthusiasm. In all the countries of the dispersion, hundreds of societies were formed, and careful watch was kept in perfecting the organization in general.

In 1908 an important conference was held in London, one in New York, one in Berlin, in Galatz (Roumania), and in other great centers. In the summer of

the following year, a second international congress, at Basle, was attended by 500 delegates, and report was made that the "Basle programme" then had the support of 512 Zionist organizations, that there were at least a quarter of a million of active members. At this second congress, the orthodox rabbis were out in force, and the non-religious stigma began being effaced from the movement. At the third Basle congress, the idea of a Jewish state was subordinated to the idea of the colonization of Palestine. At the fourth congress no new tangible, practical fruits of the labors of the organization were forthcoming, though much continued enthusiasm was apparent. But in spite of the enthusiasm and the organizations, there has been a collapse of the project to establish Jews in the Sinai peninsula, and report says that Great Britain has lately offered the Zionists a large tract of territory in East Africa. It is doubtful if the African project will result in anything more than merely a Jewish colony, as very probably the funds would not be forthcoming for the establishment of a Jewish state—the sentiment would be lacking. In furthering the present Zionist movement, the return of the Jews to the Holy Land, enough money is needed, so Mr. Zangwill declares, to make it worth

Seasonable Gowns for Autumn

FASHION'S wheel is whirling again, and quite merrily it is turning. This is true at every change of seasons, and it is not until the season is well advanced that anything really definite evolved. About the best that one can do just now is to pick up the tiny threads that drop by the wayside. They are but straws, to be sure, but then it is straws that point the way the wind is blowing. One of these straws point to the reappearance of basques for autumn tailor-mades. In fact, they have already reappeared, and the tailors are even now manipulating them, usually in conjunction with the little shoulder capes. A triple basque and a triple cape, both of the smallest dimensions, form an excellent dress to a tired traveling costume.

But the return of the basque does not mean the entire disappearance of the bolero, despite the rumors that have come to us both from our own authorities on fashions and from those across

the water. These wise ones have insisted that the bolero was a thing of the past, and in support of their conclusions, they point to the increasing vogue of the close-fitting half-length coat, the short coat with basques, the revived refter, etc., but, on the other hand, many of the most chic among the new models show boleros, and one is forced to conclude that the end is not yet, although the bolero is never so much worn in autumn as in spring and summer.



Waistcoats are, by the way, effective details in the autumn tailor suits, and, while a separate waistcoat is unusual, a simulated waistcoat or waistcoat line in contrasting color, relieves many of the wool suits. White, powder blue, suede gray, bright red, hunter's green and the light brown shades in cloth are used with excellent results upon the mixed tweeds, homespun, chevilles, etc., which, as a rule, combine many colors, bright threads of several hues gleaming through the soft neutral lines that form the basis of the material.

Pipings of color are often used upon these mixed cloths and even upon plain cloth pipings of contrasting color is frequently called into service. The many-gored skirt with a decided

elly, and a variety of fur effects are worked out in velvet and plush, astrakhan, baby lamb and carmine being the favorite models.

The flowered, striped and dotted velvets are wonderful in color and quality, as are the plain velvets, many of which are so soft that they may be draped almost as easily as crepe or fine cloth. In the red-blue or blue-red shades, which dominate the autumn color scheme, velvet is particularly lovely.

But let us get back to our illustrations. One of them is of a simple dress for country wear made with a turtleneck skirt. The material is a dark cloth or fine serge, and it is trimmed simply but sufficiently with Roumanian embroidery, the bright colors of which are relieved to the plainness of the gown. The hat is a soft shape in straw trimmed with a cluster of roses and a bow and ends of velvet, for which the deep red of the embroidery can be chosen or the same color as the cloth if preferred.

The other is one of those useful little evening dresses which can be worn at home, or at a small dance, or for the theater. The material is black crepe de chine gauged and corded, and trimmed with an insertion of white lace.

Fall Evening and Fete Gowns

UTUMN evening and fete gowns are at all times attractive, but especially so this year. They seem to reflect the gorgeous colorings and the delicate tints of the fading summer, and the styles correspond well with the materials and the colorings.

For evening wear, especially among young girls, there is a noticeable revival of popularity for accordion plaited



skirts. A good many in net, voile and chiffon have been seen in various trousseaus, and the accordion-plaited blouse, too, has had a revival in favor. It was always a becoming mode and suits well the slight and elegant woman.

A few dressmakers are cutting the demi-tollette slightly décolleté, but the very best models have high transparent collar bands. A large expanse of bare neck seen by daylight has become terribly vulgar of late years. Still, collarless dresses may be worn for restaurant dining, but they are generally accompanied by wide stripes to the hat, or a tulle, chiffon, or feathered stole.

I have seen some charming demi-tollette recently, and must describe a few for your benefit. Very attractive was one of the rose-pink tulle, the skirt of which was flared to the knees, and tucked over the hips; the bodice seemed to consist of a very deep bertha, which formed also part of the sleeves, of beautiful hand-embroidered tulle over a corded-plaited chiffon of the same

shade, and a carefully adjusted, pointed waistband. Of course, it was cut slightly décolleté, the top of the bertha being prettily gauged. With this was worn a large clip hat, the only trimming on which was a wreath of magnificent La France roses, and their foliage.

The skirts of the demi-tollette, and indeed, of the afternoon fete frocks as well, seem to be longer than ever. A charming example in mousseline de soie had a great number of little frills from the knees downward, of Valenciennes, banded with white liberty satin. The large sleeves were frilled to match the skirt, but the bodice fitted the figure somewhat closely, relieved only by a small ruche of English embroidery and Valenciennes lace. A large white crinoline hat, with one of the new "jam-pot" crowns and three lovely white feathers, completed this striking looking toilette.

Spangles for evening wear are coming into fashion with silver embroideries of all kinds. I have seen such a wonderful dress for a debutante, made entirely of pale gray tulle spangled all over with silver. There is a wonderful cloak to go with it, of gray oriental satin, lined with mink, with a high collar faced in with Mechlin lace, and a fascia of the same coming down almost as far as the knees, caught up at either side with priceless old paste clasps. This toilette formed part of a trousseau, and the Mechlin lace and clasps were the wedding gift of the bride's grandmother. Nowadays people give really sensible presents—furs, laces, and useful ornaments, not to speak of household goods in the way of furniture and old silver.

I have noticed for some time past a return to the old round "umbrella" skirts. These should be worn with tiny pads at the back to give roundness to the waist. The tendency is still to shorten the waist at the back and to lengthen it in front, as is seen by the prominence of the 1820 corsets. This fullness in the back is almost universally becoming. More and more each year does the fashion writer take upon herself—it is "herself" occasionally, I believe—the cloak of the prophet, and fearfully and wonderfully do some of them prophesy! We are told, by one whose imagination must be abnormal, that hats will not be worn this autumn—lumps of ribbon, mere rosettes, or a few flowers, forming the approved headgear. Another prophesies her (or his) reputation on the resurrection of powder and patches. With snouts and unexpected showers as rampant as they have been up to, and during the present year of grace, one can only tremble at the possible fulfillment of these visions.

Our illustration is an autumn fete gown of fowered in dark green on a cream ground trimmed with old embroidered lawn, with a dainty muslin cravat. Hat of green cheville and white straw plait.

EILEEN OSMONDE

The Fashionable Woman's Club and Its Types

What Is Seen and Done in One of These Distinctly Feminine Organizations of the Cities.

THE question "Have clubs for women come to stay?" so often or 15 years ago, is no longer a subject for debate. They have justified their existence fully, and if a person ever ironed out the power, as well as the will, to disestablish them, mass or one by one, a storm would be raised by his interference.

Women, having tasted the sweets of club life, will not relinquish them readily for, shall we say—the monotonous savor of domesticity? The earnest outsider wishes us to believe that a superfluity of thoughtfulness attaches to club membership for women, but truly there is nothing of the kind. Human nature can be to the full as rebellious and ungovernable in the stately mansion or the five-roomed flat, as it ever has been in the reading-room, dining or drawing-rooms of the "Exclusives," "The Triflers," or "Progressives" clubs.

"What consensus is all this?" says one who looks on from a distance. "Isn't it notorious that club women neglect their homes, their husbands, and their children, and that—"

"Stay a moment, my dear sir or madam. Is it not more notorious still that not one of the society scandals which have come to light recently was begun or fostered in the clubs for ladies? These institutions are not forcing houses for intrigues; for those adjuncts to util-

appear in a new fashionable great-coat, and then every one had them."

Meanwhile, whilst my companion chattered volubly, in that loud undertone which becomes habitual as long to people who live in public, I watched the woman who had dropped a costly wrap in a fashion so summary. She was young and very handsome, and she bore, moreover, the indefinable, but unmistakable stamp of the well-bred woman. She looked out of her element, but she smiled now and then when a smart remark from some one near reached her. My friend had moved away to speak to an acquaintance, and when she came back, she was laughing. "Such a tell!" she said. "There is the man just coming in, and he only her stepbrother, after all, and she and her husband are a model couple."

"I am so glad," I said. "Are you really?" was the reply. "I think it's very tame. She doesn't look domesticated, somehow."

It is impossible to imagine a greater contrast to this Mrs. Somebody, whose lack of history had so disturbed my gossip-loving friend, than that other type of member whom I met on my next visit to the "Triflers." She was a handsome, young-looking woman of from 30 to 35. She had dark, bright eyes, and a charming smile, but she was the very reverse of quiet and reserved. I had met her at another and much smaller



A CORNER OF THE TRIFLERS' CLUB.

vation we must turn to the country house."

Far be it from me to say, however, that there are no "frisky" matrons amongst the members of a fashionable club. In common with the poor, the frisky ones are with us always, but even the very friskiest are glad now and then of the "sanctuary" secured to them within the portals of a club from which the troublesome and exacting male is excluded rigorously. Women there are, charming and delightful women, who, although they enjoy thoroughly the society of their own sex, find it impossible to resist the temptation to flirt and philander with a man if he is anywhere within a three-yard radius of their beguiling eyes.

And yet, these women join, voluntarily, a club by the laws of which a man is obliged to halt upon the door mat in the entrance hall, and to gaze disconsolately at the sacred staircase which leads to the Paradise above. The door mat acts as a buffer between women and their victims, and, protected by it, they can rest for a time from their labors; plan fresh conquests or baffle opportunities lost in the past. The "Triflers" club is patronized largely by women of fashion. Women of fashion in 1905 are not all of one type. But the types do not mix; there are Philistines and Bohemians amongst them, as well as the staid and the orderly, and the flighty and frivolous; but all must be known intimately and observed closely, in order to discover the points in which they differ, the one from the other. There is one meeting point, however; they all dress expensively, and the majority dress well.

The "Triflers" clubhouse would be described correctly by an auctioneer as a "palatial mansion," and its members are numbered by the thousand. It is managed admirably, and, if only the tea services are dainty, all would be well. But, if the cups that cheer are somewhat flavorless, the conversation is the reverse, and the "conveying of a libel in a frown," or "the winking of a reputation down," has been elevated to the fine art of the finished impressionist.

"It's like reading one of Anthony Hope's dialogues to listen to them," said a friend to me one afternoon, in a pause in the chatter round the tea tables. We were seated in a quiet room, and the living pictures which were being exhibited before us were to me vastly amusing.

One woman in the crowd amused my curiosity, but my friend could tell me little about her. "She is the wife of a Big Somebody, and she's always here, but then so am I. It saves me the subscription to a ladies' paper to come here and study her clothes. The newest skirts, sleeves and hats are to be seen at tea time in this room. That woman never wears a frock that is more than a month old."

"Is she always alone?" I asked. "Yes; at first. But she waits patiently for the inevitable him. He is neither ancient nor modern; just a jaunty creature of 50 or over. You will see him presently. She was one of the first to

club than the "Triflers," and when she saw me she pounced upon me with the words: "Who would have thought of seeing you here? Have you joined us?"

"No," I said; "you are too fashionable for me here."

"And too frivolous, I suppose," she added.

I looked at her with great admiration. She was the best-dressed woman in the room, and, although her clothes were the "last cry" of fashion—for the moment—they were simplicity itself, but it was the simplicity of perfect art. She was a woman of rank, and an acknowledged leader of fashion, but she was also a Bohemian in grain, and, at the same time, strange as it may appear, persistently conventional, and a stern stickler for etiquette and the proprieties, when the occasion demanded both.

Her bridge parties were the talk of the town, for she was able, actually, to insist that, if her guests played for money, their winnings should go to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children! The result was that, in her house, the game was played almost invariably for love. "You can't get people to gamble for a good purpose," she was wont to say, with a twinkle in her dark eyes.

The set that she leads is a brilliant, but not a very intellectual section of society. "I am not one of the brainy ones," she would say. "But I know how to enjoy myself, and how to make people happy. We all know what a middle two many cooks make, and too much brains spoils society."

She adored young people, and had a crowd of young men about her always. "They are not in mischief when they are with me," she would explain, and I have been told that many a young fellow owed his social salvation to her good offices.

Later she pointed out, with incisive comments, some of the club celebrities. "The women," she said, "who have paragraphs written about them, and would rather be libeled than overlooked!"

My visits to the "Triflers" convinced me that it is possible for a member of a fashionable club, who talks slang at the top of her voice to a bevy of young men, and rubs shoulders with all sorts and conditions of women, to be thoroughly good-hearted, good natured, and straight as a die herself; much more to be respected, in fact, than her appearance and conversation would lead an outsider to suppose, and yet, I have heard both men and women say: "Well, if So-and-So is representative of the 2,000 members of the 'Triflers,' what may we expect from the other 2,997?"

F. J. CURTIS.

Speed of Warships.

Those unfamiliar with the difference in the construction of ships made for war and peace may wonder that the speed of 121 knots an hour maintained by the Kearsarge is a cause of jubilation, when passenger steamers make more than 20 knots. The passenger ship being built for speed is given a length ten times her beam measurement, while in the fighting battery, the proportion is to 37 to one. The "liner" uses 25,000 to 30,000 horsepower, while the Kearsarge used but 5,500.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Says He Is a Billionaire.
A woman named Benson, from Chicago, claims that Charles Benson, a grocery clerk in Racine, is her husband; that he married her at Minneapolis, Minn., her maiden name being Amanda Nelson. While in Racine on a visit she accidentally discovered him. He is married to another woman and emphatically denies her statement, but admits he knew her. The woman claims to have the marriage certificate.

Druggists Elect Officers.
The following officers were elected in Waupaca by the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical association: President, J. M. Farnsworth, Heloit; first vice president, H. L. Schultz, Milwaukee; second vice president, Frederick Ellwein, Neenah; secretary, Henry Hollman, Chilton; treasurer, W. P. Clark, Milton; state representative, John Weber, Milwaukee; local secretary, E. J. Huber, Fond du Lac.

Arrest Mob Leaders.
Warrants were issued in Kenosha for the arrest of Jay McNeil, Frank Rockwell, Bert Guest, Raymond McNeil, John Johnson, Earl Yates, Oscar Taylor, Howard Taylor, Peter Hanson, Jr., Peter Davidson and Edward Hayes, all of Pleasant Prairie, charged with being implicated in the recent tarring of John Schmitz. Many others have left town to avoid arrest.

Columbia County Girl.
Miss Edezza Kunz, who has been appointed assistant state factory inspector by Labor Commissioner Erickson, of Wisconsin, is a Columbia county girl, daughter of Henry Kunz, of Poynton. She is a graduate of the state university of the class of 1899, since which time she has been a teacher in the Appleton high school.

Coal Out of Clay.
At Odessa, a suburb of Milwaukee, Homer F. A. Warkentin, of Chicago, is said to have converted red clay into smokeless coal. The experiment, it is alleged, was witnessed by a number of professional men, all of whom united in pronouncing the experiment an unqualified success.

Kills Wife and Mother.
George Brandt, living at Wyomonic, six miles south of Spring Green, killed his divorced wife and her mother, Mrs. Mary Murphy. His 15-year-old son witnessed the double murder. Afterwards Brandt tried to kill himself, but failed, and is now in jail.

The News Condensed.
Dr. Barnum D. Voorhees, aged 69, and Mrs. Lizzie Dunham, aged 40, of Grand Rapids, Mich., were married at Manitowish.

The potato crop in Sauk county will average only about half a normal yield, the continuous rain for two weeks without any sunshine causing the potatoes to rot.

The Rosendale Creamery company, of Fond du Lac, is in the hands of the sheriff on a writ of attachment in favor of James H. Belme, of Oakfield, who has a claim of about \$300 for cream furnished to the company.

Sugar beet raising in Racine county by the Menomonee Falls Sugar Beet company this year has resulted in a loss estimated at \$1,500, owing to weeds, cold weather and heavy rains.

Twenty-two members of the Physicians' Business Association, of Racine, decided to prosecute quack doctors who are doing business in that city contrary to law.

Mrs. Martha Epping, aged 53, while temporarily insane, committed suicide by hanging at her home in Sheboygan. George L. Kingsley, of La Crosse, has been appointed game warden for western Wisconsin to succeed H. C. Schultz.

Former Sheriff G. G. Lonz, of La Crosse, while hunting at Pray was struck in the eye by a stray bullet and the sight was destroyed.

Charles Skogen, a farmer near Holmen, went to a neighbor's house and after recting his domestic troubles pulled out a jackknife and cut his throat from ear to ear, dying instantly.

James Lowe, who is serving an eight-year term in prison at Waupun for assault with intent to kill his wife, Amanda Lowe, at Neillsville, June 12, 1899, was granted a new trial by the supreme court and remanded to the custody of the sheriff of Clark county.

Hiram Snell, aged 34, for 50 years a resident of Walworth county, is dead. He was the only brother of Amos J. Snell, who was mysteriously murdered in Chicago several years ago.

Miss Jennie Brennan and Seth Powell, well-known young people of Kenosha, eloped to St. Joseph, Mich., and were married.

Thomas Kilford and John Lox were killed in a freight wreck on the Wisconsin Central road in Waupaca. The men were stealing a ride.

The value of the estate of the late Daniel Wells, Jr., of Milwaukee, exclusive of real estate outside of Wisconsin, is \$73,800,055.65, making it the biggest estate ever offered for probate in Milwaukee county.

The eighth annual reunion of the soldiers and sailors of Rock county was held in Beloit.

The residents of Baraboo and the surrounding townships have started a good road movement, over \$8,000 having been raised by private subscription for the purpose.

The Harney Stationery and Supply company, of Racine, has assigned its business and stock to T. W. Thelen, as trustee. The assets are given as \$3,000 and the liabilities as \$3,000.

A state convention of the Sons of Temperance will be held at the Big Bend Library hall the first week in October, it being the fifty-fourth anniversary of the organization of the order in Wisconsin.

G. Nock had a thumb chewed so badly by a mad horse at La Crosse that it had to be amputated. The horse had rabies and Nock was in danger of his life.

While driving his cows home, William Koettke, of Appleton, aged 74 years, dropped dead from heart failure. Alex Berger, of Appleton, caught a large lynx in a trap and believes that several more of the animals are in the woods of Gates county.

A large number of Kenosha county farmers have sold their farms and removed to land in the northern part of the state.

Khaki Is Doomed.

"Athal Gray" Is Selected by King Edward for the Use of His Soldiers.

Khaki is being abolished in the English army, and the responsibility for this move on the part of the war department is laid at the door of King Edward, says the New York Tribune. It is to him likewise that is ascribed the new campaigning and field dress of his troops, which is of a Mohai gray material, known throughout Scotland as "athol gray." It has long been known as a fa-

vorite color of the king. But, of course, there are more serious motives than this mere fondness of the sovereign for a particular hue to determine both himself and the war department to go to the expense and trouble of changing the entire fighting and field dress of the British army, a uniform that will be forever associated with the Boer war. Among military men the change is popular, since the ugliness of khaki was undeniable. And there is no doubt that we shall soon be hearing as many ditties about "the lads in athol gray" as about the "boys in khaki" of the last few years.

KATHERINE POPE.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Insert advertisements for a space of three months or less, at the rate of \$1.00 per column inch for each insertion. For a six months contract, at the rate of \$1.50 per column inch for each insertion. For a yearly contract, at the rate of \$2.50 per column inch for each insertion. In addition to the above all companies advertising in this paper will be charged for the cost of the ink and the cost of the paper at the rate of 10 cents per line.

READING NOTICES.

Reading notices will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line for each notice. All notices will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

DOINGS AT HIGH SCHOOL.

(BY NICHOLAS ANDERSON)

Ray Markham was absent from school Friday.

The first of the swarm of book agents which annually visit the high school was in his appearance Friday.

The literature class is now reading the prologue to Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales." Some of the class members find the language of Chaucer's time somewhat puzzling.

All the old magazines from last year have been taken to the public library to be bound. All the current periodicals and magazines in the library will soon be placed on the reading table.

The first year algebra class, which could not be organized at the beginning of term on account of a lack of teachers now recites with Miss Wise of the eighth grade.

During the fair half-day sessions beginning at 8:15 and closing at 12:40 are the order of things at the high school. In this manner no time is lost on account of the fair and all the scholars are enabled to attend.

Miss Margaret Shepley was absent from school on Tuesday.

A general change in the seating of the pupils was made last week. Under the new arrangements the grade of any pupils may be determined by the distance which he sits from the front of the room—the freshmen sitting in front. Some of the upper classes will no doubt get an advantage forward as has been shown by experience in the past.

The fair, coupled with the existing bad weather and the absence of Dr. Garner as coach, has caused a full in football activity at the high school. This is by no means a "bear" report on the football situation for as soon as weather conditions permit practice will be resumed with prospects brighter than ever before as the quantity of material insures a team with no weak spots. Two games have already been secured with Ironwood and replies are awaited from Antigo and other towns.

THE LONDON FASHIONS.

Velvet a Mighty Factor—The Call of the Corset—By Miss Helen Adair.

After visiting some of the great manufacturing of England, and calling on the leading modistes and drapers in the Regent and Bond Street regions, where I found a good display, I will write you my impressions of the coming autumn fashions.

Many of the moles are, as it were, only in the bud, but velvet is unquestionably a fabric that must be taken into account in any discussion of the subject of Milady's fall costumes. It has assumed an importance most unusual, not only with regard to evening and calling gowns, but is constantly growing in popularity for tailor frocks.

One of the handsomest velvet gowns I have seen and which I have been enabled to illustrate for you is one made by Ernest for Julia Marlowe, of black Nonpareil velvet magnificently appliqued in cream lace outlined with black and gold sequins.

Luckily for her whose dress allowance is not lavish Nonpareil velvet is not an extravagance but owing to the increasing skill of the English weavers (Total, Broadhurst-Lee and to the famous dyers J. & J. M. Worrell, through whose kindness I had a peep at the newest designs before they were seen in the shops, velvet has become a thoroughly practical and comparatively inexpensive fabric.

A very beautiful design was in polka dot of Imperial blue, a revival of the shade so much admired by Napoleon, and universally worn during the time of his prosperity. Particularly suited to this fabric is the Empire model so much affected by the English women for evening wear, and while no two nations are enough alike individually or collectively for all the moles of one to suit the moles of another, yet there is no pretty style that the well-dressed American woman cannot gracefully make her own.

The cult of the corset is a much studied one here at the present time, and justly so as its importance is paramount where the fit of a frock or the symmetry of the figure is considered. I was much interested to find the C.D.A. in Splinter, as popular here as it is in America, which is one of the many successes of the American invasion.

Among the various notes I made of coming modes, leather hat shapes form one distinct item. They are made entirely of the short body leathers, say for instance of the grey pique with a black looking border of black leathers round the brim, and a

strap of the same jauntily holding up one side.

Another charming model was a cream lace blouse over white silk, delicately cross-barred with cream velvet ribbon.

The Monte Carlo coat will still be popular this autumn and winter. The length here is three quarters, the proportions "roomy." The sleeves are also roomy, with deep cuffs.

I leave London for Paris tomorrow, and in my next letter will give you my impressions of the Parisian fashions.

PUBLIC LIBRARY REPORT.

The Yearly Report to the Board of Library Directors.

The following report will be of interest to the citizens of Rhinelander who are interested in the welfare and growth of the Public Library.

To the Board of Directors of the Rhinelander Free Public Library:

Herewith is submitted the report of the Librarian for the year ending June 30, 1903.

Attention is called to the following items in the report which indicate growth during the past year.

REGISTRATION.

108 people are now registered at the library, a year ago the actual registration was about 200. Among these are ninety-two who live on the rural route. The use of the library by young people is shown by the fact that 415 of the 108 are under sixteen years of age.

CIRCULATION.

18,000 books have been circulated, 50 per cent. have been children's books, another indication of the use for young people and an explanation of the children's books forming a large percentage of the new books. 250 books and pamphlets have been issued on teachers' cards. As these books are issued for four weeks, the number indicates fully twice that circulation.

WORK WITH SCHOOLS.

An effort has been made the past year to make the library an aid to the schools. 250 pamphlets suited to geography work have been in use, and a picture collection, containing now between 200 and 300 pictures has a good start.

The increase of room in the new library building will prove especially helpful in this line of our work for in this as in other lines, lack of space has crippled efforts to increase the usefulness of the library.

FINANCING.

The finding bill has been unusually large from two causes. The more rapid book circulation, the more quickly they wear out and many of the books bought within the past two years, have reached the stage where rebinding is the only economical treatment of them. They will give longer service than when new. Seventy-eight volumes of periodicals were bound as an addition to the reference books.

REFERENCE BOOKS.

This year more money has been put into these books as the library is weak here and the demand for such books is steadily growing.

The Librarian submits this report, feeling that a steady growth has taken place the past year and that the library will be ready to change its habitation the coming year with great increase of usefulness to the community.

MARY A. SMITH.

Balance on hand July 1, 1902	\$10.22
City appropriation	1,000.00
Gifts	25.00
Fines	15.00
Lost and injured books	5.00
Total	\$1,055.22

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	\$ 640.00
Janitor	120.00
Repairs and fixtures	6.00
Printing	4.25
Stationery and supplies	12.00
Postage and express	12.00
Books	25.00
Periodicals	21.00
Binding	121.45
Insurance	25.00
Miscellaneous	7.50
Pictures	7.50
Total	\$1,142.21

Bal. on hand July 1, 1903

CIRCULATION BY CLASSES.

	Adults	Children	Total
General works	7	0	7
Philosophy	22	0	22
Religion	48	19	67
Sociology	6	106	112
Language	1	0	1
Natural sciences	1	84	85
Visual arts	55	55	110
Fine arts	15	17	32
Literature	105	128	233
Travel	27	48	75
History	25	40	65
Biography	15	29	44
Fiction	620	740	1360
Total	749	1069	1818

REGISTRATION.

	Adults	Children	Total
22	22	0	22
Cards held by people on rural routes	0	92	92
Teachers' cards issued	0	25	25

To Open the Grand.

We understand that there is a movement on foot to secure the Schubert Symphony Club and Lady Quartette of Chicago to give an entertainment in the opera house Oct. 1st. We are informed that the coming of the Schubert depends to some degree upon the manager of the house securing enough signatures to a list that is being circulated among the patrons of the theatre and those who enjoy good music and harmony. Although there is one or two attractions ahead of this one the Schubert Symphony Club will be the final opening entertainment of the opera house this season.

The uncompleted list was shown to a New North representative the other day and it appears that the gentlemen who did the listing have met with well merited success. The Schubert Symphony Club and Lady Quartette is one of the best organizations of its kind on the road.

Dr. W. F. Jorden of Eau Claire will be at the Arlington Hotel Sept. 19 and 19. His headquarters and private hospital are in Eau Claire, where he has been in practice for the past 18 years. The doctor makes a specialty of all chronic, nervous and difficult diseases.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded With the Register of Deeds for Week Ending Tuesday, Sept. 15.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida County for the week ending Tuesday, Sept. 15, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

David T. Nelson to H. M. Nelson, Lot 7, 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 27, R. 6, Land in the city of Rhinelander. \$200.

Joseph Nelson to Robert Nelson, Lot 9, 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 27, R. 6, Land in the city of Rhinelander. \$250.

K. H. Allen to H. H. Allen, Lot 5, Sec. 1, Land in Sec. 2, T. 27, R. 6, Land in Section 10, T. 27, R. 6. \$1.

G. H. S. Allen to H. H. Allen, Land in Sec. 10, T. 27, R. 6. \$1.

James L. Gates to H. H. Allen, Land in Town 26, Sec. 27, 28, 29 in Range 5, 6 and 8. \$1.

John S. Van Nortwick to D. M. Hyde, Land in Sec. 2, T. 27, R. 6. \$1.

John S. Van Nortwick to D. M. Hyde, Land in Sections 2, 6, 12, 14, all in T. 27, R. 6. \$1.

Leon A. Boehlke to Orla Rosen, Land in Sec. 10, T. 27, R. 6. \$1.

Justin Peck to Mrs. Anna Gibbs, Land in Sec. 25, 26, all in T. 25, R. 11 containing 80 acres. \$200.

F. E. Constantine to E. J. McIntosh, Lot 5 of Blk. 6 in Town & Range Addition to Rhinelander. \$75.

Samuel Nelson to John L. Leiby, Land in Sec. 29 in T. 28, N. R. 9. \$100.

A. Stephenson to A. H. Zimmerman, 1/4 Lot 4 of Blk. 5 of the Original Plat of Rhinelander. \$1,000.

Rae Grass Land Co. to J. J. Island, Land in Sec. 23, T. 27, R. 9. \$1,250.

Bright's Work to Herman Kelling and Peter Van Berham, Land in Sec. 22, T. 26, N. R. 7. \$200.

M. H. Raymond to Anna A. Brown, Lot 1 of Blk. 1 of South Park addition to Rhinelander. \$250.

Grant Hamilton to L. E. Kirsch, Lot 11 of Blk. 17 of 1st addition to Rhinelander. \$500.

Peter Paulson to Alex. Stewart, Lot 6, all the place situated in N. 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 22 in T. 29, N. R. 5. \$700.

Wm. Dackels to Carrie Thompson, the north 25 feet of Lot 9 and 1/2 whole of Lot 10, all in Blk. 2 of 2d addition to Rhinelander. \$700.

Receipts News of Brother's Death.

Dr. Franklin, the North side grocer, received a telegram Tuesday from Brockville, Ontario, stating that his brother, the Rev. Dr. Franklin, had died there Monday, Sept. 14. Dr. Franklin will be remembered by many of our people as he spent several months here last summer with his brother. Mr. Franklin was unable to attend the funeral owing to the late arrival of the telegram.

VIA THE "SOO" LINE.

Very Low Rates Are Now on to Points East on the "Soo" System.

For the roundtrip to Detroit, Mich., Toledo, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, and Buffalo, N. Y. Inquire of nearest agent for dates and advertising matter or write W. R. Callaway, General Passenger Agent, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Stated.

H. C. Braeger has tendered his resignation as agent for the North-Western line at this station, such move to take effect this week, or as soon as a new man has been sent to fill his vacancy. Mr. Braeger, we understand, has given up railroad life altogether and has accepted a position as pulp buyer for the new paper company at a much better salary than he was receiving from the railway company. During Mr. Braeger's long years of service for the North-Western in this city he has given excellent satisfaction and in his leaving-taking the road loses a good man. It is not known as yet who will have charge of the station here, but it is thought that the agent at Bessemer, Mich., will be the man.

A "mucky" weighing over twenty-five pounds was taken out of the waters of Lost Lake near Tripp's place last Tuesday by E. D. Rutledge, an enthusiastic fisherman from Milwaukee. John Reardon was in the boat with Mr. Rutledge at the time the fish was hooked and says that it put up a strong fight. The big fellow was on exhibition at the Reardon drug store that evening where it was admired by several. Mr. Rutledge felt greatly elated over his catch.

Among the prominent stock displays at the fair this week is that of James Wilson, who showed a number of Angora goats which were taken from his farm for exhibition. The exhibit took in a number of the goats and was interesting in that the showing was new and novel and demonstrated possibilities along the breeding line that many may take advantage of.

W. A. Redner of Ashland was registered at the Rapids House on Monday. Mr. Redner is a passenger conductor and has been in the service of the Wisconsin Central road for many years, his run being between Ashland and Abbotford. The gentleman was a candidate for railroad commissioner on the Democratic ticket in the last campaign.

The grain crops in Oneida county has been exceptionally good this year and the farmers are rejoicing over the fact. This season's potato crop has been somewhat damaged by the heavy rainfall which this section has experienced during the past four weeks. It is said that the late potatoes have started to rot in the ground before ripening.

Ed. Stoltzman has leased the Scott opera house at Marinette and assumed the management of the theatre Tuesday. The Scott opera house is the leading amusement place in Marinette county.

Miss Mary Burkhardt has returned to her home in Virginia City, Minn., after an extended visit here with her brother, Geo. Burkhardt, and family.

Miss Green returned Saturday to her home in Moskau, after spending part of the summer here with her sister, Mrs. James Murphy.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.
September 1, 1903.

Regular meeting called to order by Mayor Anderle. Roll call the following aldermen were present: Ball, Bock, Crofoot, Divers, Gilligan, Guyette, Johnson, Olson, Roepcke, Swedberg and Stumpner.

Minutes of last regular and adjourned meeting read and approved as read.

Petition for improving Dahl street was read:

To the Honorable Common Council:

The undersigned property owners and residents of Dahl street desire respectfully to call your attention to the condition of our street. Some of us residing opposite the court house square have to take large expense in putting cement sidewalks and curbing and reducing them to the established grade, and the rest of us contemplate the same improvement in the near future. After making the improvements we find the middle of the street high above our walks, being, at places, upwards of two feet above the established grade, and is, therefore, unsightly, inconvenient and dangerous.

We therefore earnestly petition you to authorize and order the early improvement of Dahl street, for the one block between Oneida avenue and Baird avenue, by reducing same to proper grade and covering with gravel; and also to order that the sidewalk on the north side of the court house square, which is now over three feet above grade, be lowered to the established grade.

Signed by Tax Payers.

Dated August 1, 1903.

Said petition referred to Board of Public Works.

Petition for crosswalk on north Brown street was read.

Rhineland, Wis., Aug. 18, '03.

To the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander:

The undersigned tax payers and residents of the city of Rhinelander, do hereby petition your honorable body to have a crosswalk put in on north Brown street at the corner of north Brown and west Edgar street.

Signed by Tax Payers and Residents.

Said petition referred to Board of Public Works.

Petition for water main extension on Mason street was read.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Rhinelander:

Your petitioners, residents and tax payers of said city, and owners of property on Mason street, respectfully ask that a water main be laid on said street from a point at or near its junction with Alban street to a point at or near the north-east end of said Mason street.

Signed by Tax Payers.

Dated August 8, 1903.

Said petition was referred to Board of Public Works.

Petition for a water main extension in the Sixth ward was read.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Rhinelander:

The undersigned would respectfully petition your honorable body that the water main be extended from the plant of the Rhinelander Manufacturing Co. to some suitable point that would furnish fire protection to the plant of the undersigned, which plant is now under construction.

Rhineland Boat Company,

By Frank Sawyer, Pres't.

Also petition from the Rhinelander Manufacturing Co., by Frank E. Parker, manager, to have the water main extended from a point on Kemp street south to a point close to the above mentioned boat factory, thence east and north to intersect main already laid.

Said petitions referred to Board of Public Works.

The following bills were presented:

No.	Claimant.	Amt.
5610	Jacob Lawrence	\$ 52.00
5611	Albert Lawrence	33.00
5612	Frank Lawrence	29.62
5613	John Scaphin	72.00
5614	Walter Sutton	22.50
5615	Frank Jarvis	36.37
5616	John Tenny	36.00
5617	Chas. Kolian	39.60
5618	John Hanson	21.37
5619	Martin Raymond	25.50
5620	Emil Jolin	32.25
5621	Alfred Perrot	18.75
5622	Jos. Skubal	18.00
5623	John Maciel	18.00
5624	Nick Gerhard	13.87
5625	John Emendson	11.25
5626	Arthur Dufraim	1.50
5627	Martin Raymond	11.25
5628	Albert Lawrence	8.75
5629	Emil Jolin	8.40
5630	Geo. Lowery	7.88
5631	Jos. Hockett	3.37
5632	J. Amundson	15.18
5633	Wm. Ellis	14.06
5634	Nick Gerhard	14.00
5635	J. Skubal	13.00
5636	John Smerton	13.00
5637	Frank Mahack	13.00
5638	John Mussell	13.00
5639	A. G. Hazekus	10.00
5640	John Bloom	46.50
5641	Hose Co No 1	52.00
5642	Hose Co No 2	42.00
5643	Mrs. Graham	2.50
5644	Mrs. Graham	2.50
5645	Tom White	4.00
5646	Henry Shorey	4.00
5647	Ed. Kenny	4.00
5648	Oswald Rabrecht	31.50
5649	W. C. Lewis	10.50
5650	S. V. Kelley	1.00
5651	Richard Reed	11.06
5652	W. F. Hall	4.50
5653	G. F. Ames	1.50
5654	A. D. Sutton	7.15
5655	Jos. McLaughlin	55
5656	A. Muttayer	3.35
5657	American Bridge Co.	20.00

CALUMET

BAKING POWDER

Perfect in quality.

Moderate in price.

5658 D Joslin

5659 Gust Swedberg

5690 Thos Innes

5691 Atwood Smith

5692 Walter Sutton

5693 Brown Bros Lbr Co

5694 Wis. Telephone Co

5695 H J Samways

5696 H P Morrill

5697 Chas Pautz

5698 Chas Pautz

5699 Thos Innes

5700 Thos Innes

5701 Casper Faust

5702 J H Ouellet & Co

5703 J B Clow & Sons

5704 B K Spooner

5705 Rhinelander Light Co

5706 Atwood Smith

Moved by Alderman Swedberg

and seconded by Alderman Johnson

that the bills be allowed as recommended by the comptroller and the proper officers be instructed to draw orders for same. Carried, all the aldermen voting aye.

The following resolution was read:

Resolved that the Electric Light Co. be instructed to hang the light at the corner of Anderson street and Oneida avenue and Lincoln street so as to light all three streets. The aldermen of the Fifth ward are appointed a special committee to superintend the placing of said light.

Offered by H. C. Bock, Alderman.

Moved by Alderman Stumpner and seconded by Alderman Ball that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried.

The following resolution offered by Alderman Divers was read.

Resolved that the Board of Public Works are instructed to expend \$100.00 in grading Messer street north of Harvey street, and High street between Messer street and Thayer street.

Offered by Frank Divers, Alderman.

Moved by Alderman Crofoot and seconded by Alderman Olson that the resolution be adopted as read. Alderman Ball, Bock, Crofoot, Divers, Gilligan, Johnson, Olson, Swedberg and Stumpner voting aye, and Alderman Guyette and Roepcke voting no. Carried.

Report from the Library Board was read, which was upon motion placed on file with the city clerk.

The following resolution of Mrs. W. E. Brown was read:

To the Mayor and Common Council:

I hereby tender my resignation as member of the Library Board. I should like this to take effect at once, for I shall soon be absent for a prolonged time. Respectfully,

Mrs. Webster E. Brown.

Dated August 31, 1903.

Moved by Alderman Stumpner and seconded by Alderman Divers that the resignation be accepted. Carried.

The following resolution adopted by the Library Board July 15, 1903, was read:

Resolved that the Library Board requests that the number of members be reduced as provided by law.

The following report from the city attorney was read:

To the Mayor and common Council:

Gentlemen:

Bits of Local Gossip

H. Lewis, the one-price clothier, leads them all.

Albert Stats spent Sunday at Antigo.

Several Antigo people attended the fair here this week.

Angus McKinnon visited with his wife at Antigo Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Brown spent last Thursday at Wausau.

Mrs. Lena Anderson of Three Lakes did shopping here last Friday.

O. F. Wiedler of Minneapolis was in town last Thursday and Friday.

Mike Murphy was the guest of friends at Ironwood over Sunday.

H. L. Clark of Ladysmith was registered at the Rapids House last Friday.

D. J. Coler returned Friday morning from his visit to Milwaukee and Chicago.

Sam. Tuttle was out of town last Friday and Saturday looking after his logging interests.

Miss Anna Plunkett went to Monico Sunday night, where she will teach the coming year.

Miss Frances Morrison, compositor at the Herald, spent last week in Antigo, the guest of friends.

Miss Margaret Plunkett has accepted a position as saleslady in the store of Solberg & Kolden.

Miss Hattie Thompson, who has been visiting at Antigo, returned to her home in this city Monday.

Our stock of new fall furnishings for men is attracting the attention of all good dressers. P. F. Seibel.

Mrs. Colon Hutchinson of Antigo has been spending the week here with her mother, Mrs. E. Hilber, in the Sixth ward.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt. Stapleton and children, Grover and Mae, returned last Friday from Milwaukee, where they attended the fair.

L. C. Kirk, proprietor of the racket store on Brown street, spent the greater part of last week on business in Milwaukee and Chicago.

Miss Grace Hansen is filling the position of bookkeeper and stenographer at Crusoe's Dept. store which was vacated by Miss Mahoney.

Louis Kuehl, who is working in the sawmill of the Yawkey Lumber Company at Hazelhurst, visited his mother in this city last Sunday.

M. L. Fitzgerald, one of the leading men and chairman of the Town of Lynne, spent the latter part of last week in Rhinelander on business.

Mrs. Theodore Burette, a former resident of this city but now living at Hazelhurst, was in the city during the week visiting among friends.

Miss Lauretta McDonald of Antigo and Miss Donahue of Kaukauna are being entertained by their friend, Miss Bertha Sweet for a couple of days.

John Hilber came home yesterday afternoon from Oshkosh where he has been attending the Williams Business college. He has completed his course.

George Hill of Antigo is here this week with his race horse, Frank Alright. Mr. Hill, like other horsemen, feels discouraged on account of the weather.

Elwin Billings returned to the city Monday from a visit with his parents who reside on a farm near Antigo. Elwin is in the employ of the Iron Company.

Pete Jilson, who has been doing blacksmithing for the Flambeau Lbr. Co. at Lac du Flambeau during the summer, came down Friday night to spend fair week.

Leon Potter came back from New London last Saturday, after spending about a week there with his parents. He will work for Brown Bros. on their farm near the city.

I have houses and lots for sale on easy terms in every part of the city. Anyone with city property desirous of selling are requested to call or write. MATT. STAPLETON, 159-1.

Martin Griffin and John Johnson of Stevens Point, who are detailed in this section looking after the timber interests of the McKeljohn & Hutton Company of New London, spent Tuesday and yesterday here.

Mrs. Steve Meagher of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., is in the city visiting her mother, Mrs. Stransky, and her sister, Mrs. Thomas F. McDermott. Mrs. Meagher was formerly Miss Helen Stransky of this city and has a wide acquaintance among our people.

J. P. Hansen, the leading clothier in Rhinelander.

August Richter of Milwaukee is in town today.

John Elen of Merrill was a Monday visitor here.

W. S. Wright of Lac du Flambeau was here Monday.

H. L. Drake of Mellen spent Monday in Rhinelander.

O. B. Foster of Stevens Point was in the city last Friday.

A. E. Kinley of Crandon has been a visitor in town during the week.

P. J. Williams of Chippewa Falls was a business caller last Saturday.

Mrs. Bowman of Lac du Flambeau is spending the week in the city with friends.

Theodore Trovren, Jr., of Fond du Lac was the guest of friends here Sunday.

F. S. Campbell, the leading Three Lakes merchant, was in the city Monday.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent girl for housework, family of two. Apply at this office.

Charles O'Malley of Phillips was in town Saturday on his way from a day's visit in Eagle River.

E. M. Kemp departed for Chicago Monday night after a visit of a few days here with his family.

R. C. Wapsholger of Minocqua called on his clear trade in this city during the first of the week.

Otto Beck, chairman of the town of Three Lakes, was in attendance at the fair Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Jennie H. Rezin is prepared to give lessons in shorthand and typewriting. Telephone 503. 4-11.

Geo. W. Williams of Eau Claire spent a few days in this section during the week selling school supplies.

George Abrahamson came down from Minocqua yesterday morning to make a short visit among his friends.

Frank Federer and wife and Ed. Grattan came over from Three Lakes Monday and spent a day at the fair.

Charles State, the car repairer for the North-Western line here, was at Antigo Sunday and spent the day with his family.

Mrs. Robert Brush has returned from New London, where she attended the funeral of her sister, Miss Millie Kimball, Saturday.

Miss Nettie Meyers returned to her home in Lancaster Monday night after a visit of several weeks with her sister, Mrs. W. E. Brown.

Ray Marks, lineman and repairman for the Wisconsin Telephone Co., was here Monday forenoon. He returned to Merrill that afternoon.

John Bousa, station agent for the North-Western line at Tomahawk Lake, was in the city for a few hours last Friday evening calling on friends.

Mrs. John C. Curran and daughter, Miss Marika, have returned to their home in Everett, Wash., after a visit of several weeks in this city and Wausau.

We sell the \$1.50 Badger, the \$3.00 National Hat and we believe them the best hats on the market for the money. We guarantee them. P. F. Seibel.

Mrs. E. P. Flagg of Keokuk, Price county, arrived in the city Tuesday to get the body of other husband whose death occurred that morning at the hospital.

Geo. E. Wood of Chicago of the Wood Lumber Company arrived in the city Tuesday morning, coming up to look after his interests at Woodboro.

Robert Farrill, Geo. Thomas and Sam. Anderson of Minocqua came down Tuesday morning to take in the Glenn Hammond boxing contest that evening.

Ed. Brazell has moved his family back to this city from Jeffers, where they have been living during the summer. They are located in their residence on North Anderson street.

Summer Curtis, the Milwaukee Sentinel's staff correspondent, and John J. Hammel of the Free Press were here with Governor La Follette Monday. Both are old time newspaper men.

M. Lipski came up from Wausau Tuesday and is spending a few days here looking after business affairs. Mr. Lipski is an upholsterer and decorator and has done considerable work for Rhinelander people.

William Kurnos, who has had charge of the North-Western switch engine for three weeks past, was called to his home in Antigo last Thursday by the illness of his wife. Engineer McKinnon of Antigo has been installed in his place.

W. W. Walle was over from Crandon last Friday on business.

Charles Hall and Brooks Edwards returned from Milwaukee Sunday.

John Boland, the cook, was a State Fair visitor at Milwaukee last week.

Your new fall hat is ready for you—soft or stiff. \$3.00 to \$5.00. P. F. Seibel.

Paul Browne and son Terry are spending the day at Crandon on business.

Mrs. R. M. Donahue is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Stock, of Plainfield this week.

Miss Irene Abbott left Saturday for Eagle River to resume teaching in the public schools.

Miss Edna Brown is entertaining her friend and schoolmate, Miss Louise Wilson, of Elgin, Ill.

Harry Johnston spent last Friday and Saturday at Antigo, where his wife had been visiting for a few days.

The Baptist Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Albert Dunn, next Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 21, at 2:30.

Miss Mae Browne left last night for Wellsboro, Mass., where she will again take up her studies in Dana Hall.

Thomas Donahue of Escanaba, Mich., was the guest of his friend, Pat McDermott, last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Frances Morrison of the Herald returned yesterday from a two weeks' visit with friends at Monico and Pelican Lake.

Messrs. Wm. Bryan and Wm. Abbott and the Misses Elsie Abbott and Grace Davis spent Saturday at Pelican Lake on a fishing trip.

Lester Bailey is again attending St. Mary's school here, after spending the summer with his grandmother in Indianapolis, Ind.

R. F. Tompkins, agent for the Soo line here, spent Friday at Lake, the guest of his brother who is agent for the same company there.

John Arnold, who for the past two months has been at Woodboro in the employ of J. T. Hazan, arrived in town Monday night to spend the week.

Mrs. E. A. Shepard and son Eugene returned home last Saturday from a four weeks' visit with friends and relatives at Menasha, Appleton and Kaukauna.

S. A. Nicholson and family have moved to Ogemas, Price county, where he has a very desirable position in the sawmill of the Ogemas Lumber Co.

Jessie Sequine, wife and baby came down from Michigamme, Mich., Monday after spending the summer there, where Jesse was working for Brown Bros., loading crew.

The Pricilla Society meeting which was to have been held at the home of Mrs. Milan South Saturday, Sept. 19, has been postponed to Saturday afternoon, Sept. 26, from 3:30 to 6:00.

J. W. Welch of Ashland, a brother of Dr. T. R. Welch, was in the city Tuesday for a short visit. He is a traveling representative for Armour & Co. and came down the Ashland horsemen.

A dog suffering with the rabies showed up on Anderson street early last Friday morning and caused some little excitement among the residents. The animal was killed before he could do any harm.

Mrs. Vinal and daughter Miss Velma left Tuesday for their home in Appleton, after spending the summer here with Mr. Vinal. Miss Velma enters the Lawrence University at Appleton this fall.

Hon. W. E. Brown departed last Thursday night for Mount Clemens, Mich., where he will remain for a number of weeks taking the celebrated baths. The Congressman is suffering with rheumatism.

Miss Katherine Hazan will leave shortly for Minneapolis, where she will attend school at the Holy Angel Academy. She attended this institution up to last spring when she was obliged to give up her studies on account of illness.

Charles Plant and family have returned to Rhinelander after a residence of several months in New London where Charles was in the employ of McKeljohn & Hutton. He like all others who have left the town, is glad to get back.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Dussault of Eagle River came over Monday morning with intentions of seeing the fair, but like the remainder of the visitors who came for that purpose, were disappointed on account of the rain and returned home the next day.

Harry Prior was a visitor at Jeffers Monday.

S. G. Little was the guest of friends at Wausau Friday.

W. H. Turk of Crandon was here on business last Saturday.

Adia R. Bardeen was here from Wausau last Friday on business.

F. S. Robbins went to Washburn Monday to look after his interests.

Bert Watts is in the employ of J. T. Hazan at his new saloon near Tripp.

Frank Carroll, bookkeeper for the lumber concern at Nashville, spent Sunday in this city.

James Greene of Monico was entertained by his sister, Mrs. J. Murphy, in this city Sunday.

Miss Ella Edwards went to Ashland Monday to attend the North-Western Academy.

Otto Krantz spent the latter part of last week near Gagen, where he owns considerable land.

Geo. Kelley and family came down from State Lake Friday to spend a week or so among friends.

The new patterns in Fancy Shirts for fall are handsome. Many new ideas. 2c to \$3.00. P. F. Seibel.

Miss Della White went to Appleton Monday where she will attend Lawrence University. She will take a four years' course.

Gerry E. Browne leaves next Monday night for Hazelhurst Park, Ill., to resume his studies at the Northwestern Military Academy.

Mrs. J. G. Dunn and daughter Mrs. Warren Reed came home last week from a visit of two weeks at Tomahawk and Milwaukee.

Joe Lawlis left Sunday night for Evansville, Ind., where he will remain during the fall and winter working at his trade of flier.

The public and parochial schools were closed Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons to enable the teachers and pupils to attend the fair.

George Hilgermann has returned from a few weeks' visit with relatives and friends in Chicago, Milwaukee, Valparaiso and Mount Cenis.

M. W. Lloyd was a passenger on Monday's northbound train. He went to Star Lake and other points in the interests of the Land, Lox & Lumber Co.

William Gilligan, Jr., and wife have moved their household goods into J. G. Dunn's residence in the Sixth ward, where they are now comfortably located.

Mrs. Geo. Whitney and sister, Mrs. Maudie Taggart, together with their children are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Dunn and Mr. and Mrs. V. Reed this week.

The clever little tots of four and seven years, known to the stage as the famous Helms children, are the talk of the town wherever the comedy "Man to Man" appears.

Postmaster Frank Parker spent part of last week in Milwaukee in attendance at the postmasters' convention. Postmasters from all sections of the state were there.

"Emma Mack," the Lawlis trotter, carried off fourth money in the races at Antigo last week. The mare, together with Wm. Lawlis and James McElrone, arrived in the city Saturday.

Coming soon with all new scenery, costumes and situations is the thrilling comedy drama "Man to Man," headed by the clever singing and dancing comedians, Whitman & Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ashton and little son returned Monday morning to their home in Indiana, after an extended visit here, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Ashton and Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Ashton.

Tom Doyle came down from State Lake Sunday to spend a few days at the fair and visit his family. Tom reports everything at the camp in tip-top shape and logging operations as progressing nicely.

Antoine Rheume spent the early part of the week with his family in this city. He is working for the Wisconsin Veneer Company three miles above Cavour on the "Soo" road and is engaged in cutting cedar.

Dr. W. Hany, the leading physician and surgeon of Clintonville, was in the city last Thursday. Dr. Hany is also one of the physicians for the North-Western road and has a wide acquaintance up in this section.

Bob Livingston, one of Brown Bros.' oldest camp foremen, who has been superintending operations at Michigamme, Mich., is spending the week in the city. He came down Saturday and was accompanied by J. O'Brien.

Miss Ma Mahoney of Omro, who for the past three weeks has been doing the stenographic work and bookkeeping in Crusoe's Dept. store has resigned and left last week for Amberg, this state, where she has accepted a like position.

C. B. W. Ryckmann returned Sunday from Oshkosh, where he was for about two weeks visiting friends and attending to business matters. He disposed of \$2,000 worth of property while there. Mr. Ryckmann formerly practiced law in Oshkosh and is contemplating opening up an office in this city within a few weeks.

"Trot" Anderson arrived in the city Monday morning to spend a couple of days with his parents and taking in the fair sights. He has been working during the summer for the Wisconsin Telephone Company and has just helped to finish the laying of wires in and about the city of Stevens Point.

CRUSOE'S

Dep't. Store

Sorosis Skirts.

We have just placed on sale a large assortment of these fine mercerized black Satene Petticoats. Look like silk—wear better than silk.




SOROSIS SKIRTS FIT—THEY HAVE STYLE. \$1.25 to \$1.50

BOYS' CLOTHING.

The place of all others in this part of the country to clothe your boys is right here. We sell clothing cheap. We sell the right kinds for boys—the right sort of school suits—your money's worth every time and more.

Boys' two piece suits \$1.50 to \$4.50	Boys' long trousers suits \$5.50 \$6.00
Boys' three piece suits 2.75 to 5.50	Reefers, Overcoats, Ulsters, Raincoats.

HORSEMAN IS INJURED

L. H. Haskins Driver of "McKintley R" in Free-for-all Race Suffers a Broken Shoulder at the Fair.

Today, virtually the first day of the fair was marred by an accident that was felt by all who witnessed the first race pulled off on the track, the Free-for-all. Three horses were entered, "Little Judy" an outside horse which was driven by W. J. Lawlis of this city, "Little Jack," Howard Robbins a trotter, driven by Howard, and "McKintley R" a trotter from Sterling, Ill., owned by W. L. Haskins of that city and driven by L. H. Haskins of Star Prairie, Wis.

The first race called was the Free-for-all, purse \$300. The horses scored and the start was made under favorable conditions. When half way around the track the Sterling horse was seen to turn a complete somersault in the air, Haskins, the driver, going over the animal's head and striking on his shoulder. A crowd immediately went to the man's assistance but before they reached him he had regained his feet and was trying to turn the horse's head toward the barns. The animal stood perfectly still after the accident and made no effort to get away. Dr. Daniels was one of the first to reach the man and he was assisted to Ed. Huntton's room. An examination showed that his right shoulder blade had been broken and his back injured.

The horse was not crippled and went on in the next heat of the race ranking second in the wind up, Little Judy winning the race.

We will treat of the exhibits in our next issue.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME

STOP PAYING RENT.

The North Wisconsin Home Association will build you a home anywhere in America for the money you are now paying for rent.

The North Wisconsin Home Association charges you NO INTEREST on your money. The 75 cents a week is ALL you have to pay until your contract matures. As soon as your contract matures we give you the deed of your property in your own name. Save 75 cents a week and we will build you an elegant home for it.

Save 100 cents a day and for it we will build you a home that you will be proud of. No your own loss in your own home. Stop paying rent. You receive nothing in return for it. Let your rent money be the foundation for a home of your own. The money you are now paying for rent would soon purchase a home of your own.

Take out a contract now and in case of sickness when your earnings stop, the Association will pay your installments.

The North Wisconsin Home Association is a great co-operative partnership in which all the contract holders pay a few cents a week into the Home Fund and as fast as the money accumulates it is loaned out to the contract holders WITHOUT INTEREST.

On a \$1,000 contract you pay 75 cents a week until your contract matures—no more or less.

You may purchase as many contracts as you wish.

The earlier you take out a contract the sooner you own your own home.

JOHN LIND, Dist. Agent.
RHINELANDER, WIS.

Q SHINGLES

ALL GRADES OF WHITE PINE
ALL GRADES OF WHITE CEDAR

ALSO
Washington Red Cedar

Not everybody knows just how good these RED CEDAR SHINGLES are. These shingles are made from Sound Live Red Cedar Logs, sawed with vertical grain. Absolutely clear and free from sap and best of all the price is right.

Can be seen at our down town yard.

J. H. QUEAL & CO.

New Waists For Winter!

The very latest designs,

Prices \$2.75 to \$9.00.

New Line of Children's Winter Coats, all sizes.

SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

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SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

For a full and complete line of school supplies call here. A fine assortment of all books necessary in the schools is kept here at prices that are consistent with quality. You will find what you are looking for here.

C. D. BRONSON, Stationer.

When the Prince Came

By ANNIE SHANNON MONROE

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HE had strolled to the farther end of the veranda, found a secluded seat, and lighted a cigar. For a moment he looked back on the scene of warmth and beauty he had just quitted, then, shrugging his shoulders, turned coldly from it, and tried to penetrate the deep darkness that hid the placid waters of the lake.

Presently he leaned forward to shake free the cigar ash, and discovered her sitting on the top step of the porch, half hidden from view by the vines. He recalled having seen her during the past few days—a new guest at the hotel—and she seemed to be alone. Now, with the freedom of the summer time he spoke; not that she interested him, but she was alone.

"Not dancing?"

"No, not dancing," she answered. Her words and manner showed an indifference equal to his own.

"I was thinking," volunteered she, "of my first party."

"And I," he said, "was also thinking of a young girl's first party—a girl I knew once." He puffed at his cigar.

She leaned wearily back against the vine clad pillar, her slender hands clasped about her knee.

"A man is born," he mused, "and straightway he begins to work. The central thread of his life—loom is to make money, to have a home of his own, and some day marry a sweet-faced girl whose hair falls away from her temples, softly, as does his mother's. That is all he asks." He paused a moment and plucked viciously at the leaves on the vine.

"And then?" she asks.

"One night he meets her. It is her first party. She is young and innocent and, he feels instinctively, good. Her hair curls softly, dimples hide in her cheek to peep out when she laughs; her blushes come easily. He woos her, wins her, marries her. He is blissfully happy. One day he arrives home unexpectedly. A man—his best friend—leaves

ing toward her, chin resting on her hand, looking into the geraniums that clustered at her feet.

"And she was expecting a prince," he repeated, making wreaths of the smoke that came from his parted lips.

"She thinks he is the Prince. Her engagement is announced. Her mother is delighted and her friends look on with envy; everybody is pleased. Then she marries and steps out of fairyland, and, lo! she finds the Prince but a thing of clay. He is no prince. She shrinks from him; his attentions annoy her; his blandishments disgust her. With the full realization that she is tied for life to a man with whom she has nothing in common, she grows melancholy, in time, ill. She longs to get away from this daily life of pretense. One day she slips away to a quiet summer hotel by a lake in the mountains. She is happy just to be free. She feels sure she will not live long—an inherited heart trouble gives her reason to hope for release, and her only positive desire is to die before she is found; before she must say to the world that she can never go back to a man whom the law says she must own, but who in her spirit is not her husband."

"And the man?"

"It is sad for him. There are many worse men. He loves in his way, and he has consciously done nothing to offend. I am sorry for the man."

"Good night," she said, rising.

"Good night," he answered, absently, and sat on smoking.

The season was over. Guests had been leaving every day, till the house was deserted, the parlors cold and gloomy. Still they stayed—he and she. She had grown more fragile, and the sharp rain at her heart came often, though she did not let him know. The autumn frosts were painting her pale cheeks with an unnatural flush, that, man-like, he failed to understand.

Then the day came when they were the only guests in the great hotel and they were told that the house was to be closed for the winter. This brought the first realization that an end must come, and like startled children just awakened, they looked into each other's eyes, read life's meaning and looked away again.

"I will not go for a walk this morning," she said, falteringly, and turned from him and passed up the broad stairs. He hesitated a moment, then started out alone.

She ascended the stairs, entered her room and closed the door. Then she sat on the edge of the bed, shivering.

And so the end had come—and they must go away. Strange the way life held out! She coughed and drew her cape closely about her. She wished there was a fire, that she might be comfortable on this last day in the mountains—with him. A sudden new desire came to her—a desire to tell him, before they should part, of her great love. She would write it, all—and then slip away before he should return. In feverish haste she opened the desk and took up her pen. How should she address him? They had given each other no names; but one word came to her.

"My husband!" The words once written unlocked the full flow of her confession. "This will startle you," she wrote on. "You cannot know all the fullness in that word to me. I have never used it before, but oh, you are my husband! my all! my own! Have you thought me cold, feelingless? How little you know a woman's heart! How little you read a nature such as mine, for I am weak and human and we have been so happy together. I say 'have been' for I have already put you out of my life and you seem so far away, you and those days of long talks, of long walks, of long silences. Oh, my husband! You are my Prince! You are my King! There is none other! And yet I must go alone the long, long way. But you will come, my own, and you will find this after I am gone, and you will know—you will know. What will you do when I am gone forever from you, my own? Will you often think of me? Will you remember the long walks, and the long talks and the long silences?"

"My husband!" how I like to say it—those words I have spoken in my heart to no other man—"

The pen trailed off in a scrawl. She felt weakly back on the bed, letting the loose sheets fall about her. The maid rapped, bringing a tray of luncheon. She told the girl to place it on the table, she would eat directly, but the tea cooled, forgotten.

"I will rest a little longer," she said to herself, faintly, "then I must finish my letter—and go." She looked down at the white pages. There was so much more to be said, so much—so much—she would feel stronger after a while. She drew the covering more closely around her; she shivered from head to foot; then she lay very still.

There came a rap at the door, the knob turned, and a man stepped inside. He might have been a merchant or a stock broker and he was not young. He paused abruptly and gazed at the sleeper.

"Margaret!" He spoke sharply, but there was no answer. He drew nearer and looked closely at the white face on the pillow. It was the sleep of death.

"Margaret!" he repeated, in a strained, metallic voice, in which there was no sorrow, no tenderness. Then his eyes fell on the loose sheets of paper still grasped in her hand. He drew them away and read. The papers fell to the floor; he dropped beside the still form and clasping it closely in his arms wept aloud.

"My little wife," he cried brokenly, "true at the last—true to your husband!"

The light on the mast of the distant boat had disappeared, and she was lean-

ing toward her, chin resting on her hand, looking into the geraniums that clustered at her feet.

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"Margaret!" He spoke sharply, but there was no answer. He drew nearer and looked closely at the white face on the pillow. It was the sleep of death.

"Margaret!" he repeated, in a strained, metallic voice, in which there was no sorrow, no tenderness. Then his eyes fell on the loose sheets of paper still grasped in her hand. He drew them away and read. The papers fell to the floor; he dropped beside the still form and clasping it closely in his arms wept aloud.

"My little wife," he cried brokenly, "true at the last—true to your husband!"

The light on the mast of the distant boat had disappeared, and she was lean-

ing toward her, chin resting on her hand, looking into the geraniums that clustered at her feet.

"And she was expecting a prince," he repeated, making wreaths of the smoke that came from his parted lips.

"She thinks he is the Prince. Her engagement is announced. Her mother is delighted and her friends look on with envy; everybody is pleased. Then she marries and steps out of fairyland, and, lo! she finds the Prince but a thing of clay. He is no prince. She shrinks from him; his attentions annoy her; his blandishments disgust her. With the full realization that she is tied for life to a man with whom she has nothing in common, she grows melancholy, in time, ill. She longs to get away from this daily life of pretense. One day she slips away to a quiet summer hotel by a lake in the mountains. She is happy just to be free. She feels sure she will not live long—an inherited heart trouble gives her reason to hope for release, and her only positive desire is to die before she is found; before she must say to the world that she can never go back to a man whom the law says she must own, but who in her spirit is not her husband."

"And the man?"

"It is sad for him. There are many worse men. He loves in his way, and he has consciously done nothing to offend. I am sorry for the man."

"Good night," she said, rising.

"Good night," he answered, absently, and sat on smoking.

The season was over. Guests had been leaving every day, till the house was deserted, the parlors cold and gloomy. Still they stayed—he and she. She had grown more fragile, and the sharp rain at her heart came often, though she did not let him know. The autumn frosts were painting her pale cheeks with an unnatural flush, that, man-like, he failed to understand.

Then the day came when they were the only guests in the great hotel and they were told that the house was to be closed for the winter. This brought the first realization that an end must come, and like startled children just awakened, they looked into each other's eyes, read life's meaning and looked away again.

"I will not go for a walk this morning," she said, falteringly, and turned from him and passed up the broad stairs. He hesitated a moment, then started out alone.

She ascended the stairs, entered her room and closed the door. Then she sat on the edge of the bed, shivering.

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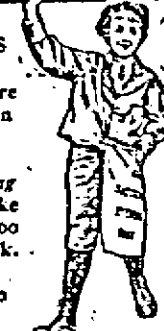
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Boys who make Money after School Hours

Over 3000 Boys in various parts of the country are making money in their spare time selling **The Saturday Evening Post**. Some make as much as \$10.00 and \$15.00 a week. Any boy who reads this can do the same.



The Saturday Evening Post

There are many stories of real business tact. Pictures of the boys are given. Send for this booklet and we will forward with it full information how you can begin this work. No money required to start. We will send Ten Copies of the magazine the first week free. Write today.

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ONIONS AND LEMONS.

Said to be a Protection in Cases of Contagious Disease.

When a mere lad I had often heard it said that the onion and lemon was a protection against contagious diseases, and when about eighteen years of age I had an opportunity to test them for myself. I had spent the winter in the city of New Orleans, where, in the spring, yellow fever, a virulent type made its appearance, causing an urgent demand for nurses, and having faith in what I had heard of the protective power of onions and lemons, I concluded to take what my friends called a phlegmy risk and made application at the Common Street Hospital for a position as nurse, was accepted and entered at once upon a line of duty, in commencing which I began the use of raw onions and lemons, alternating weekly with lemon, always taking them just before going to bed.

I took no other remedy, although medicine was provided every morning for all attacks. At the expiration of the tenth week I was no longer needed and left in as vigorous health as when I entered the hospital.

On taking my departure I was reminded by the head physician that his medicine had probably preserved my health. Nevertheless a number of nurses and attendants had died of the fever, despite his vaunted medical ability. Before leaving the institution I re-examined the doctor with the fact that I had not used his medicine, but had relied solely upon my onion-lemon treatment, when he said it was a wonder that it had not killed me and if it had that I had deserved it.

On another occasion I had a similar experience with smallpox cases in a northern city, finding the onion and lemon a perfect protection to myself and many of my associates.—Medical Talk.

THE BOY JOHN WESLEY.

No Evidence of Any Precociousness in His Religious Development.

Of the nineteen children born to Samuel and Susanna Wesley only ten survived the period of infancy, and of these only three were sons. John was thirteen years younger than Samuel and six years older than Charles. Of his early boyhood only one incident is recorded. On a February night in 1740 the rectory was burned. The family, hurrying out in terror, left the boy John sleeping in his little chamber, and he was taken out through a window only an instant before the blazing roof fell upon his bed. Wesley always retained a vivid recollection of the scene, and more than a half century later, when, thinking himself near death, he composed his epitaph, he described himself as "a brand plucked from the burning."

His mother deemed his rescue a providential indication that her son was predestined for some great work and resolved, as she says, "to be more particularly careful of the soul of this child than that of any other child."

There is, however, no evidence of anything precocious in the religious development of the boy, but only a certain staid, overbearingness which he got from his mother, but which to the more mercurial temperament of the father seemed in a lad not yet in his teens half amusing and half vexatious. "Sweetheart," said the mother to his wife, "I profess I think our boy Jack wouldn't attend to the most pressing necessities of nature unless he could give a reason for it."—C. T. Winchester in Century.

The Point of View.

Two window washers were at work on the ledges of the sixteenth story windows of a downtown office building about ten feet from each other. As they leaned to their straps and washed and polished the glass they could look into the offices, where a number of clerks were bending over ledgers and books.

For a half hour they worked and watched the clerks, who did not move from their confined position over their books. Finally one big window washer leaned back as far as the strap would permit and called to his fellow:

"Ain't it strange what some folks will do for a living?"—Chicago Tribune.

Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

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250 A. bottle. 43 Cent.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

C. & N.-W. R'y Time Tables

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.

No. 11—2:55 a.m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 2—11:00 a.m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 6—11:22 a.m. Daily
No. 20—4:15 p.m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 22—4:45 p.m. Daily, except Sunday

NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.

No. 7—4:12 p.m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 17—1:22 p.m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 11—2:55 a.m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 21—2:50 p.m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 23—9:05 a.m. Daily, except Sunday

Wine, St. Paul & Santa Fe. Marie Ry

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited No. 8—7:10 a.m.
Glacier Local No. 12—7:40 a.m.
Way Freight No. 22—8:40 a.m.
No. 8 has well equipped sleepers between Minneapolis and Montreal.

WEST BOUND.

Paris Limited No. 7—7:10 a.m.
Minneapolis Local No. 11—7:40 a.m.
Way Freight No. 21—8:40 a.m.
No. 7 makes connections at Minneapolis for all points west.

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